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ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS"—*Washington.*

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Choice Poetry.

'Tis a Night of Glorious Beauty.

'Tis a night of glorious beauty,
With a moon-lit star-gemmed sky;
With nought to break the stillness, save
The wandering wind's low sigh.
The earth's brown face lies shrouded close,
With veil of glistening white;
From every tree hang gleaming pearls,
In the moon's pale, silvery light.

The gray old mountain loometh up
Against the midnight sky,
While over its solemn grandeur
The mellow moonbeams lie.
And just upon its snowy crest,
One bright star resteth now—
Resteth, glittering, burning, like
A gem on beauty's brow.

With icy chain the lake is bound,
Still is its heaving breast,
While all around, above, below,
Seems perfectly at rest.
Methinks 'tis very beautiful,
This bright, glad world of ours;
Though serpents still glide under
Its fairest, sweetest flowers.

But we know not where they're hidden,
And fearlessly pass along,
With mirthfulness and revelry,
With laughter and with song.
'Tis well, I ween, 'tis always thus,
For joy would ne'er be ours,
If the serpents should be unconcealed,
E'en in the celestial bowers.

"God's Way is Best."

This blessed truth I long have known
So soothing in its hopeful tone—
Whate'er our trials, cares and woes,
Our Father's mercy freely flows—
That on His bosom we may rest,
For God is good. "His way is best."

Trouble without, and grief within,
Are the sure heritage of sin:
And e'en affection's voice may die
In the last quivering, gasping sigh:
But what though death our souls distress,
'Twere better thus—"God's way is best.'

Misfortune's dark and bitter blight
May fall upon us like the night;
Our souls with anguish may be torn
When we are called o'er friends to mourn:
But what assurance doubly blest,
To feel that all "God's ways are best."

Yes, glorious thought! in yonder sky
Are joys supreme which never die—
That when our earthly course is run,
We'll live in regions of the sun;
And there, upon the Saviour's breast,
We'll sing for aye, "God's way is best."

Miscellaneous.

THE CRIMINAL WITNESS;

OR THE PROVIDENTIAL MAIL ROBBERY.

A LAWYER'S STORY.

In the spring of 1848 I was called to Jackson, Ala., to attend Court, having been engaged to defend a young man who had been accused of robbing the mail. I arrived early in the morning, and immediately had a long conference with my client.

The stolen mail bag had been recovered, as well as the letters from which the money had been rifled. These letters were given me for examination, and I then returned them to the prosecuting attorney.

Having got through my private preliminaries about noon, and as the case would not come off before the next day, I went into the court in the afternoon to see what was going on.

The first case that came up was one of theft, and the prisoner was a young girl, not more than seventeen years of age, named Elizabeth Madworth. She was very pretty, and bore that mild and innocent look, which we so seldom find in a culprit. She was pale and frightened, and the moment my eye rested upon her, I pitied her. She had been weeping profusely, but as she found so many eyes upon her, she became too much frightened to weep more.

The complaint against her set forth that she had stolen one hundred dollars from a Mrs. Naseby; and as the case went on, I found that this Mrs. Naseby, a wealthy widow living in the town, was the girl's mistress.

The poor girl declared her innocence in the most wild terms, but circumstances were hard against her. A hundred dollars in bank notes had been stolen from her mistress' room, and she was the only one who had access there.

At this juncture, when the mistress was upon the witness stand, a young man came and caught me by the arm. He was a fine looking man, and big tears stood in his eyes.

"They tell me you are a good lawyer," he whispered.

"I am a lawyer," I answered.

"Then do save her! You can certainly do it, for she is innocent."

"Is she your sister?"

"No, sir; but, but—

Here he hesitated, but I understood him.

"Has she no counsel?" I asked.

"None that's good for anything—nobody that will do anything for her. O, save her, and I'll pay you all I've got. I can't give you much, but I can raise something."

I reflected a moment. I cast my eyes towards the prisoner, and she was at that moment looking at me. She caught my eye, and the volume of humble entreaty I read in her glance, resolved me in a moment.

I arose and went to the girl, and asked if she wished me to defend her. She said yes. I then informed the court that I was ready to enter into the case, and I was admitted at once. The loud murmur of satisfaction which ran quickly through the room told me where the sympathies of the people were.

I asked a moment's cessation that I might speak to my client. I went and sat down by her side, and asked her to state candidly the whole case. She told me she had lived with Mrs. Naseby nearly 2 years, and had never any trouble before. About two weeks ago, she said, her mistress lost a hundred dollars.

"She missed it from her drawer," the girl said to me, "and she asked me about it, but I knew nothing about it. The next thing I knew, Nancy Luther told Mrs Naseby that she saw me take the money from her drawer—that she watched me through the key hole. Then they went to my trunk and found twenty-five dollars of the missing money there. But, sir, I never took it—and somebody else must have put it there."

I asked her whether she suspected any one.

"I don't know," she said. "who could have done it but Nancy. She has never liked me, because she thought I was treated better than she was She is the cook. I was the chambermaid"

She pointed Nancy Luther out to me.—She was a stout, bold faced girl, somewhere about five and twenty years old, with a low forehead, small grey eyes, a pug nose and thick lips. I caught her glance once, as it rested on the fair young prisoner, and the moment I detected the look of hatred which I read there, I was convinced that she was the rogue that committed the theft.

"Nancy Luther did you say that girl's name was?" I asked, for a new light had broken in upon me.

"Yes, sir."

"Is there any other girl of that name about here?"

"No, sir."

"Then rest easy. I *will* clear you, if all goes right."

I left the court room, and went to the prosecuting attorney and asked him for the letters I had handed him—the ones that had been stolen from the mail bag. He gave them to me, and having selected one, I returned the rest, and told him I would see that he had the one I kept before night. I then returned to the court room; the case went on.

Mrs. Naseby resumed her testimony.—She said she entrusted the room to the prisoner's care, and that no one else had access there save herself. She described about missing the money, and closed by telling how she found twenty-five dollars of it in the prisoner's trunk. She could swear it was the identical money she had lost, in two tens and one five dollar note.

"Mrs. Naseby," said I, "when you first missed the money, had you any reason to believe that the prisoner had taken it?"

"No, sir."

"Have you ever before detected her in any dishonesty?"

"No, sir."

"Should you have thought of searching her trunk had not Nancy advised and informed you?"

"No, sir."

Mrs. Naseby left the stand, and Nancy took her place. She came up with a bold look, and upon me she cast such a defiant glance, as much as to say "trap me if you can."

Nancy gave her evidence, in effect, as follows:

She said that, on the night when the money was stolen, she saw the prisoner going up stairs, and from the sly manner in which she went up she suspected all was not right. So she followed her up. "Elizabeth went into Mrs. Naseby's room and shut the door after her. I stooped down and looked through the key-hole, and saw her take out the money and put it in her pocket. Then she stooped down and picked up the lamp, and as I saw she was coming out, I hurried away." Then she went on and told how she informed her mistress of this, and how she proposed to search the girl's trunk.

I called Mrs. Naseby back to the stand.

"You say that no one, save yourself and the prisoner, had access to your rooms," I said. "now could Nancy Luther have entered the room if she wished?"

"Certainly, sir. I mean no one else had any right there"

I saw that Mrs. Naseby, though naturally a hard woman, was moved by poor Elizabeth's misery.

"Could your cook have known, by any means in your knowledge, where your money was?"

"Yes, sir; for she has often come up to my room when I was there, and I have given her money with which to buy provisions of market men, who happen to go along with their wagons."

"One more question: have you known the prisoner having used any money since this was stolen?"

"No, sir."

I now called Nancy Luther back, and she began to tremble a little, though her look was as bold and defiant as ever.

"Miss Luther, why did you not inform your mistress at once, of what you had seen, without waiting for her to ask about the lost money?"

"Because I could not make up my mind to expose the poor girl," she replied, promptly.

"You say you looked through the key hole, and saw the prisoner taking the money?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where did she place the lamp when she did so?"

"On the bureau."

"In your testimony you said she stooped down when she picked it up. What did you mean by that?"

The girl hesitated, and finally said she didn't mean anything, only that she picked up the lamp.

"Very well," said I, "how long have you been with Mrs. Naseby?"

"Not quite a year."

"How much does she pay you a week?"

"A dollar and three quarters"

"Have you taken up any of your pay since you have been there?"

"Yes, sir."

"How much?"

"I don't know, sir."

"Why don't you know?"

"How should I? I've taken it at different times, just as I wanted it, and have kept no account."

"Now, if you had any wish to harm the prisoner, could you have raised twenty-five dollars to put in her trunk?"

"No, sir," she replied with virtuous indignation.

"Then you have not laid up any money since you have been there?"

"No, sir—only what Mrs. Naseby now owes me?"

"Then you didn't have any twenty-five dollars when you came there?"

"No, sir; and what's more, the money found in the girl's trunk was the very money that Mrs. Naseby lost. You might have known that if you'd only remember what you hear."

This was said very sarcastically, and was intended as a crusher upon the idea that she put the money in the prisoner's trunk. However, I was not overcome entirely.

"Will you tell me if you belong to this State?" I asked next.

"I do, sir."

"In what town?"

She hesitated, and for a moment the bold look forsook her. But she finally answered:

"I belong to Somers, Montgomery county." I next turned to Mrs. Naseby.

"Do you ever take a receipt from your girls when you pay them?"

"Always."

"Can you send and get one of them for me?"

"She has told the truth about my payments."

"O, I don't doubt it," I replied, "but ocular proof is the thing for the court room. So if you can, I wish you would procure me the receipt."

"I will do it willingly, if the court says so."

The court said so and she went.

Her dwelling was not far off, and she soon returned, and handed me four receipts, which I took and examined. They were all signed, in a strange, straggling hand, by the witness."

"Now, Nancy Luther," I said, turning to the prisoner, and speaking in a quick, startling tone, at the same time looking her sternly in the eyes, "please tell the court, and the jury, and me too, where you got the seventy-five dollars you sent in your letter to your sister in Somers?"

The witness started, as though a volcano had burst at her feet. She turned pale as death, and every limb shook violently. I waited until the people could see her emotions, and then I repeated the question.

"I—never—never—sent any," gasped Nancy.

"You did," I thundered, for I was excited now.

"I—I—did—not," she faintly uttered, grasping at the iron railing at her side for support.

"May it please your honor and gentlemen of the jury," I said, as soon as I had looked the witness out of countenance, "I came here to defend a man who has been arrested for robbing the mail, and in the course of my preliminary examination, I had access to the letters which had been torn open and robbed of money. When I entered upon this case, and heard the name of this witness pronounced, I went out and got this letter which I now hold, for I remembered to have seen one bearing the name of Nancy Luther. This letter was taken from the mail bag, and it contained seventy-five dollars, and by looking at the post mark, you will observe that it was mailed on the very day after the hundred dollars were taken from Mrs. Naseby's drawer. I will read it to you if you please"

The court nodded assent, and I read the following, which was without date, save that made by the post-master on the out-side.—I give it verbatim:

"Sister Dorcas—I cend yu beer seventé five dolers which I want yu too kepe for me til I come hom I cant kepe it beer coz I am afraid it will git some stole. Dont speke wun word to a livin sole about this coz I dont want nobode to kno I her got enny money. I am fust rate beer ony that good for nuthin snip of liz madworth is beer yit—but I hope tu git rid of her now. Giv my luv tu all inquirin frens. This is from your sister

til deth. NANCY LUTHER."

"Now, your honor," I said, as I handed him the letter and receipts, "you will see that the letter is directed to Dorcas Luther, Somers, Montgomery County. And you will also observe that one hand wrote that letter and signed these receipts. The jury will also observe. And now I will only add: It is plain to see how the hundred dollars were disposed of. Seventy five dollars were sent off for safe keeping, while the remaining twenty-five were placed in the prisoner's trunk for the purpose of covering the real criminal. Of the tone of the other parts of the letter, I leave you to judge.—And now, gentlemen, I leave my client's case in your hands."

The case was given to the jury immediately following their examination of the letter. They had heard from the witness' own mouth that she had no money of her own, and without leaving their seats, they returned a verdict of "Not Guilty."

I will not attempt to describe the scene that followed; but if Nancy Luther had not been immediately arrested for theft, she would have been obliged to seek the protection of the officers, or the excited people would have maimed her, at least, if they had done no more.

On the next morning, I received a note very handsomely written, in which I was told that the within was only a slight token of the gratitude due me for my efforts in behalf of a poor defenceless maiden. It was signed "Several Citizens," and contained one hundred dollars.

Shortly afterwards the youth who had first begged me to take the case, called upon me with all the money he could raise, but I showed him that I was already paid, and refused to take his hard earnings.

Before I left town I was a guest at his wedding—my fair client being the happy bride.

Nancy Luther was tried, convicted and sent to the penitentiary, where she is now undergoing the solitary punishment which she had intended for my fair client. Who pities her?

Thus, by a mail robbery, an innocent maiden was saved from the jaws of ruin, for, with the evidence so strong against her, the jury could not give any other verdict than "Guilty."

I have always looked upon this occurrence as a special providence to save an innocent girl, and bring the real criminal to justice.

My client charged with robbing the mail was also acquitted notwithstanding the settled conviction in the mind of the community that *he* was not "above suspicion."

I left Jackson a happier and richer man, for I went there fearing that my client would be convicted, and I would be unpaid.

Some Nose.

The following incident we had from a friend who knew the party: Deacon Comstock, of Hartford, Conn., is well known as being provided with an enormous handle to his countenance, in the shape of a huge nose, in fact it is remarkable for its great length. On a late occasion, when taking up a collection in the church to which the Deacon belongs, as he passed through the congregation every person to whom he presented the bag seemed to be possessed by a sudden and uncontrolable desire to laugh. The Deacon did not know what to make of it. He had often passed round before, but no such effects as these had he ever witnessed. The secret, however, leaked out. He had been afflicted for a day or two with a sore on his nasal appendage, and had placed a small piece of sticking plaster over it. During the morning of the day in question the plaster had dropped off, and the deacon seeing it, as he supposed, on the floor, picked it up and stuck it on again. But alas for men who sometimes make a great mistake, he picked up instead one of those pieces of paper which the manufacturers of spool cotton paste on the end of every spool, and which read:—'Warranted to hold out 200 yards.' Such a sign on such a nose was enough to upset the gravity of even a puritan congregation.

George the Third.

It is said the King, at the close of the American Revolutionary War, ordered a thanksgiving to be kept throughout the United Kingdom. A noble Scotch divine, in the presence of His Majesty, inquired—

"For what are we to give thanks—that your Majesty has lost thirteen of your best provinces?"

"No," answered the King.

"Is it then," the divine added, "that your Majesty has lost 1,000,000 lives of your subjects in that contest?"

"No, no!" said the King.

"Is it, then, that we have expended and lost a hundred millions of money, and for the defeat and tarnishing of your Majesty's arms?"

"No such thing," said the King, pleasantly.

"What then is the object of the thanksgiving?"

"Oh, give thanks that it is not worse!"

☞At a hotel the other evening, a young and fully moustached dandy from a certain city was seated at the tea table, at rather a late hour, when a bar-keeper came in, and took a seat opposite. The dandy dropped his knife and fork, tipped back in his chair, and gazed at the bar-keeper, and exclaimed: "Feliah, does the servants sup with a gentleman in this house?" "No, sir," was the reply. "Are you not the bar-keeper?" "Yes, sir." "Well a barkeeper is a help," as much as the scrub-girl." "True," replied the man of the toddy-stick, "but I did not enter the hall until I looked in and saw there was no gentleman at the table!—Ahem." Here the conversation cooled.—Moustache was "fixed."

☞A pious old negro, who lived in a region where the people were in the habit of getting religion every time a new minister came around, and losing it again the next quarterly meeting, was once asked how he accounted for these facts in accordance with his belief in the doctrine of the final salvation of all true believers. He replied, "when the people get religion themselves, they are mighty apt to lose it as quick as they get it; but when religion gets them, it takes a hold and holds on, and never lets 'em go until it takes 'em clean up to heaven."

Defective Eyesight—A French Surgeon maintains that far sighted persons may acquire the perfect power of vision by mere practice. He asserts this as the results of his own experience, and condemns the use of spectacles as injurious.

☞A London publisher of music, named *Beasey*, announces the issue of some *temperance* hymns.

☞If you wish to sleep quietly, don't praise another woman while your wife is undressing to go into bed.

Too Good to be Lost.

The following, which is cut from the Memphis Wang, we think will bear re-publication. As a sample of genuine good-nature, and an equanimity of temper, under trying circumstances, it is unexampled:

The Theatre on Fire—An incident of the most amusing nature occurred at our theatre on Saturday evening last. During the performance of "Therese," and at the culminating point of that interesting drama, when *Carwin* bursts through the window after committing murder, a little episode took place, which effectually relieved the sombre nature of the plot, and converted what would have been a fearful denouement to the drama into a glorious and side splitting farce.

A gentleman from the country, whose sympathies had been, during the course of the piece, heartily yielded to the suffering heroine, (Miss St Clair,) and against the pursuing and relentless *Carwin*, (Mr. Ash,) sat with an expression of profound interest depicted on his expressive features until the fire which is supposed to consume the dwelling burst forth, illuminating the surrounding fictitious scenery with a garish brilliancy, when, at this interesting moment, our friend gazed around on the passive auditors, astonished at their supposed insensibility to the fearful danger which seemed so inevitable. He was seen to look around nervously for his hat, and to move uneasily in his seat, but when *Carwin* sprang through the window on the stage, his hair dishevelled and his face as pale as some "poor ghost," he could stand it no longer; springing to his feet, and with a voice which echoed through the auditorium, he exclaimed, "By thunder, I'm as brave a man as any of you, but I'll be hanged if I am going to be roasted alive here!" with which he described a bee-line towards the nearest means of egress, and departed with shouts of uncontrollable laughter ringing in his ears, which, to his affrighted senses, seemed as thrilling cries of distress from the poor victims, who seemed to him doomed to a dreadful death.

On reaching the street, however, the cool air somewhat brought his mind to its proper equilibrium, and it slowly began to dawn on his recovering senses, that he had been "sold," and being of the right pluck, ready to "acknowledge the corn," he deemed it advisable to return and bear the result of his precipitancy. When he again appeared in the theatre, a tumultuous round of applause greeted him, such as they frequently bestow on some favorite actor, but going to his seat with a good humored air, he looked around him and said, "Gentlemen, I'm a purchased individual, and the manager would do me a particular kindness by taking my hat!" The audience, delighted with his frank confession, and pleased with his good natured way of taking the matter, gave him another round of applause, more hearty than the first, and were prepared to be in an excellent humor for the farce, on which the curtain raised in a few moments after.

☞In an article on book-making in the United States, the Boston Transcript says: "Books have multiplied to such an extent in our country, that it now takes seven hundred and fifty paper mills, with two thousand engines in constant operation, to supply the printers, who work day and night endeavoring to keep their engagements with publishers. These tireless mills produced two hundred and seventy millions of pounds of paper the past year, which immense supply has sold for about twenty-seven million dollars. A pound and a quarter of rags are required for a pound of paper, and four hundred million pounds were therefore consumed in this way last year."

Where was I?—At Kenwyne, two dogs, one of which was the parson's, were fighting at the west end of the church; the parson, who was then reading the second lesson, rushed out of his pew, went down and parted them, returned to the pew, and, doubtful where he had left off, asked the clerk, "Roger, where was I?" "Why down parting the dogs, master," said Roger.

Some on Horses.

A man, who wanted to buy a horse, asked a friend how to tell a horse's age. 'By his teeth,' was the reply. The next day the man went to a horse dealer, who showed him a splendid black horse. The horse-hunter opened the animal's mouth, gave one glance, and turned on his heel. 'I don't want him,' said he: 'he's thirty-two years old.' He had *counted* the teeth.

☞There is a physician in Troy who new and then deals in a little sharp practice.—Whenever business is dull he gives a juvenile party, and so crams the rising generation with pastry and warm lemonade that in less than twenty-four hours a cholera morbus gets in among "his young friends," that keeps him profitably employed for the next three months.

☞A good one-horse lotto is told of Ali Pacha, the Sultan's Grand Vizier, now in Paris.—A few evenings ago, a lady to whom this gentleman was introduced at a soiree, hazarded the naive question:

"Is the Sultan married?"

"A great deal, Madam," was the Turk's reply.

☞There is a large and fertile space in every life, in which might be planted the oaks and fruit trees of enlightened principle and virtuous habit, which growing up, would yield to old age an enjoyment, a glory and a shade.

☞A German will make money anywhere. Give him an iron hoop and an ash heap, and in less than four years he will own four groceries and a block of cottages.

Picture of the United States Senate.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* contributes to the columns of that sheet the following pen-and-ink sketch of some of the more prominent of our present Federal Senators:—"I looked in upon the Senate to-day. General Cass is a ponderous old fellow, with a massive head, which he covers with a rusty old brown wig, and keeps opening and shutting his mouth, and sucking his breath between his teeth, as if he constantly tasted something disagreeable. John M. Clayton is more enormous than Gen. Cass, and his face, though fat, is magnificent. He is the best looking man in the Senate, and laughs heartily at intervals of from two to five minutes. His hair is white as snow, and his big eyes glisten all the time with intelligence and humor. Seward is as stalwart in appearance as a pair of tongs. He does not weigh more than a hundred pounds. His hair is short, and looks dead; his eyes are hidden behind a pair of gold spectacles.—His face is thin, pale and wrinkled, but its lines are firm, and he appears to be what he is—a man of restless intellect. Senator Butler, of South Carolina, is the thickest at the waistband, though not uncomfortably heavy. His face is bright, and his hair, which he wears long and in singular confusion, is white as newly washed lamb's wool. Hale's appearance indicates that he has been fed liberally on fat pork and butter-milk.—Pugh looks younger when among the old, bald or white-headed and big-bellied Senators than I ever before saw him. A majority of the Senators have naked patches on the top of their heads, and quite half of them are the opposite of slender. They chew tobacco very much as other folks, so far as I could discover, and immediately after adjournment several of them lit cigars and leaning back, appeared to feel comfortable"

☞"Old Bumblebee" was the cognomen of Mr. T., of Newburyport. He gained the title from the fact of his catching a bumble-bee one day as he was shingling his barn, and in attempting to destroy the insect with his hatchet, cut off the ends of his thumb and fore-finger, letting the insect go unharmed. Other mishaps happened to the same old codger in the same barn. In one of his abstractions he shingled over his spare hatchet; and cutting a small aperture in the building to let a little daylight in, this man actually set in a wooden pane as being economical and not likely to be broken! Uncle T., in one of his oblivious freaks, nailed his left arm so firmly betwixt two boards of a fence he was putting up, that he had to call help to get extricated from his self-imprisonment. He once put a button on the gate instead of the post. But the rarest of all was when he ran through the streets with his hands about three feet asunder, held before him, begging the passers-by not to disturb him as he had got the measure of a doorway with him.

☞A correspondent in Sullivan, Maine, details a very curious case. Capt. Tufts, of that town, having in a keg in his store about two pounds of gunpowder, poured the contents into a paper, which he carried to the house and gave it to his wife for safe keeping. Mrs. Tufts put the powder in the oven of a stove in an unoccupied room, with the intention of taking it out when at leisure, but forgot to do so. Not long after this, while Capt. T. was sawing in a lath mill, one of his hands was nearly cut off.—His physicians nearly despaired of his life, as every effort to stop the blood had proved unavailing. In the mean time a fire was kindled in the stove which contained the powder, in order to warm the room for the reception of Capt. T. Immediately after kindling the fire his friends proceeded to carry him into the room, and had just reached the door when the powder exploded, breaking the clock, stove, and window glass, &c. into atoms and starting from its place one end of the house. But the curious part of the story is, he received a shock which immediately stopped the blood, thereby saving his life. It is the opinion of his physician that had he bled another ounce it must have proved fatal.

Condensed Egg.—A process has been devised by Messrs. Thurgar, of the Albion Mills, Norwich, for drying eggs, so that they will keep good for any length of time.—This is effected by evaporation. The yolk and white of the egg are exposed to a slow heat, and the moisture is thus driven off.—The whole is then reduced to powder and packed up in tins. The material is not necessarily kept air-tight, but may be freely exposed to the air. The powder is used in the ordinary way as eggs are, being mixed with a little water, and is thus an excellent substitute for milk on long voyages, besides capable of being used for all cooking purposes in the same way as a fresh egg. The powder will keep any length of time without fear of deterioration.—*London Paper.*

☞"Bosom adjusters is the name of a new article extensively advertised by our dry-goods men. They are doubtless very ingeniously contrived, but we doubt their utility. In the opinion of Dobbs, the only "bosom adjuster" worthy of a moment's consideration, is "an honest conscience."—Dobbs is right.

☞An Irish witness was recently asked what he knew of the prisoner's character for truth and veracity, and answered:

"Why, since iver I've known her, she always kept the house clane and dacent."

☞Why are energetic men like emetics? Because you can't keep them down.

☞The best catch at dice is not to play.

Splendid Houses.

The mania in New York for building splendid houses, says the Journal of Commerce, which was so prevalent a short time ago, has sensibly abated, but will probably revive somewhat next autumn, when gentlemen have returned from their travels, to which time several very heavy contracts are postponed. As affording some idea of the extent to which the "merchant princes" of New York have invested in private mansions, it is stated that there are at least a dozen houses in that city which cost from $100,000 to $150,000—rivalling in magnificence almost any of the royal palaces of Europe, and inferior only in point of magnitude. The Journal of Commerce thus speaks of several of them:

"One of our most elegant houses is that of Charles A. Hecksher, just completed, on the corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirteenth street, and which is said to have cost in the neighborhood of $150,000, although the building is of moderate dimensions compared with some others—being thirty-nine by sixty-two feet, besides an extension of thirty-five by twenty-four feet, which forms the library and dining-room; and viewed externally its appearance is not remarkably ostentatious. The interior finishings and decorations, however, are very superb. In the main entrance, there is a vestibule, fitted for the reception of ordinary visitors, and close by the staircase ascends through an elliptical opening toward a stained glass dome. Immediately beneath the latter, on a massive base, is Kiss's celebrated bronze figure of the Shepherd attacked by a Panther, and among other bronze decorations are duplicates of mantel ornaments possessed by Louis Napoleon. The mirrors are very massive, in curiously wrought frames; the ceilings are arched, in strong relief, with a ground work of water colors, and the prominent points tipped with gold.—The walls are to be laid over with satin, in heavy folds. The furniture is in a corresponding style of elegance, and consists, principally, of elaborately carved oak. A number of articles are veneered with oaken crotches, in the most exquisite manner, so as to closely resemble choice varieties of marble. The library case is almost wholly of oak, and has a lofty arched ceiling, ventilated from the top, and surrounded with casts of Tasso, Schiller, Goethe, and other celebrated personages. Other apartments are provided for various amusements, and all are fitted up with a view to secure the greatest possible amount of bodily comfort.

Probably the most elegant dwelling in the city is that of M. O. Roberts, reputed to have cost in the neighborhood of $225,000.

The residence of Moses Taylor is a dwelling fitted up in the most gorgeous style, not less than $54,000 having been expended in four or five of the apartments. One of these was fitted up at a cost of from $25,000 to $30,000."

We will venture to say, without fear that the statement can be gainsaid, that within ten miles of New York there are thousands of humble cottages in which there is more real happiness than in either of these splendid palaces.

Statistics of London.

London covers at present a space of 122 square miles. It contains 327,391 houses and 2,362,236 inhabitants, the annual increase of the population being upwards of 40,000. The length of all the different streets is 1,750 miles. The paving of them cost £14,000,000, and the yearly cost of keeping the pavement in repair is £1,800,000. London has now 1,900 miles of gas pipes, and the same amount of water pipes. The introduction of gas cost £3,000,000. There are 360,000 burners in the city which consume every night 13,000,000 cubic feet of gas, valued at £500,000, or 32,500,000.

The bankers of London have under their control a capital of £64,000,000, and the different insurance companies have a cash capital of £10,000,000, and £78,000,000 in negotiable paper.

The tax on houses amounts yearly to £12,500,000. The furniture of these houses is insured to the amount of £166,000,000. 20,000 persons are constantly employed in keeping the docks in repair.

London consumes yearly 277,000 oxen, 30,000 calves, 1,480,000 sheep, and 34,000 hogs, worth altogether £3,000,000.—London consumes every year 1,600,000 quarters of wheat, 65,000 pipes of wine, 2,000,000 gallons of brandy, 43,200,000 gallons of porter and ale, 19,215,000 gallons of water, and 3,000,000 tons of coal. It has 350 charity associations, which distribute every year £1,805,635 to the poor, which sum, when increased by private charities, will amount to £3,500,000.

The city, from the showing of its official documents, has 143,065 persons who have no visible means of support. Among these are 4,000 vagabonds, who cost the city £50,000 a year to support them. There are besides in London 110 professional house-breakers, 197 street thieves, 40 robbers, 783 pick pockets, 3,675 ordinary thieves, 11 horse thieves, 140 dog thieves, 3 forgers, 28 counterfeiters, and 217 individuals who live directly by the profits of this illicit trade, 141 swindlers, 172 people who speculate on charity with false documents, 443 receivers of stolen goods, &c.; in all 162,000 criminals, who are known to the police, and who steal every year to the amount of £42,000.

☞Cure for love—hide in a closet half a dozen times, and listen to the conversation which takes place between a couple who have been married one year, while they think themselves entirely alone.

☞Water drinkers are never drunk.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

NEW STORE.

BONNETS & FANCY GOODS.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the cities, and is now opening the best selected and most fashionable assortment of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS ever brought to Gettysburg, consisting in part of

Neapolitan, Straw and Fancy BONNETS,

CAPS and Cap Trimmings of every description, Veils, Laces, Nets and Illusions of all colors, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Summer Dress Goods, Shawls and Mantillas, Mourning Goods, together with an assortment of Fancy articles for the toilet too numerous to mention, which she invites the Ladies to call and examine.

Miss McCREARY will also carry on the MILLINER business in all its branches, and hopes from the experience she has had, and a desire to please, that she will be able to give general satisfaction. *East York Street, directly opposite the Bank.*

April 14.

Fancy Goods of all kinds

AT THE LADIES' STORE.

A NEW SUPPLY, AND LOW PRICES!

MISS McCLELLAN

INVITES the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen to her superior assortment of FANCY GOODS, suitable for Spring and Summer, which have been purchased very low, and will be sold at corresponding low prices. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Lanes, Ginghams, Calicoes, De Beges, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Ribbons, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c.

☞Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our Goods, which cannot be beat in the town for beauty and cheapness.

Gettysburg, April 21. tf

SCHICK ALWAYS AHEAD!

Just from the City with the Largest and Prettiest Stock of GOODS for the Spring and Summer Season, to be seen in Gettysburg!

AMONG which will be found, Plain and Fancy DRESS SILKS, black Silks, all qualities, plain Delaines, plain and figured Barege, Barege Delaines, Challies, Brilliants, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, Shawls, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery and *CLOTHS of all colors and prices*, Cassimeres, for men and boys' wear, Vestings, Muslins, Tickings, &c.

Purchasing at the lowest rates, I am prepared to sell at as low prices as goods can be had at any other establishment in the County. In proof of which, I invite all to call and examine my Stock, when they will be satisfied that such is the fact. J. L. SCHICK,

Southwest Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street.

April 14.

Fahnestock Brothers

HAVE received and are now opening a very large and handsome stock of NEW GOODS, and are prepared to sell to all in want any article in their line cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. Having purchased our stock in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, thus having the advantage of all three markets, we can offer inducements which can not be had elsewhere in the County. Our stock embraces

DRESS GOODS

of every variety, Summer SILKS, Chali Delaines, Berages, Brilliantines, &c., and every thing fashionable for Ladies' wear. For Gentlemen, we have beautiful styles of Goods for Coats, Pants and Vests, &c. Give us a call, we deem it needless to enumerate the variety of styles and qualities of our large stock as we are prepared to furnish everything in our line, at the lowest price. Call early at

FAHNESTOCKS',

April 14. *The Sign of the Red Front.*

READY-MADE CLOTHING

At the Sand-stone Front.

NOW received and for sale the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

that has been offered in this place at any time. They are all of our own make, manufactured out of our own Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., &c. We have

Coats from	$1 to $20.
Pants "	62½ cts. to $10,
Vests "	62½ cts. to $6.

Boys' Clothing in Great Variety.

Our stock of Cloths consists of Blue, Black, Olive, Brown, Green, Drab, Claret and all other colors. Our Cassimeres consist of Black, Brown, Steel Mixed, and every variety of Shade of Fancy colors. Also Marine Cassimeres in great variety, Plain, Plaid, and Figured Cashmeretts, Tweeds, Jeans, Drab Detates, Silk Warp, Alpaccas, Black Satin, Buff White, Plain and Fancy Marseilles Vesting.

Call and see us, if we cannot fit you we will take your measure, and make you a garment on the shortest notice. Having the very best Tailors constantly at work cutting out and making up, we do things up in the neatest and best manner at the SAND-STONE FRONT—and are hard to beat.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

April 7. tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING

AT SAMSON'S

CHEAP CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

IF you want a suit of READY-MADE CLOTHING, complete in every respect, of the latest style, and cheaper than they can be purchased at any establishment in the County—call at MARCUS SAMSON'S, opposite the Bank, in York street. I have just received from the Eastern cities the largest and best assortment of Goods ever offered in Gettysburg. In offering to sell *better* Goods at *lower* prices than other dealers, I simply request purchasers to call and satisfy themselves of the truth of my offer, by a personal examination of my Goods and prices. Buying exclusively for cash, I can buy cheaper and sell cheaper than any other person in the County. My Goods are made up in the best style by experienced workmen, and can't be excelled by any customer Tailor. My stock consists in part of COATS, of all sizes, prices, colors and kinds, made up in a superior manner. PANTS and VESTS, of the latest and most fashionable city styles, and of every kind of goods suitable for Winter wear; also BOOTS & SHOES, and a large assortment of Gentlemen's and Boys' Furnishing Goods, consisting of extra quality linen-bosom Shirts, Suspenders, Gloves, Half Hose, Collars, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and an extraordinary assortment of Neck Satin and fancy Silk adjusting Stocks, and various other fancy articles, together with Valises, Trunks, Carpet Bags, **Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.**

☞I am thus particular to enumerate to country purchasers desiring to sell again, Ready Made Clothing at prices lower than can be bought purchased. If you doubt it, call and examine for yourselves.

MARCUS SAMSON.

N. B.—All Goods bought of me will be exchanged or money refunded if not prove satisfactory.

Gettysburg, April 14. tf

IF YOU

Want HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES at least 20 per cent. cheaper than you ever bought before, remember it is at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, where they are to be had in great variety, consisting of Gent's and Boys' fine Silk, Fur and Slouch Hats, of the latest style, all colors and sizes, White, Black, Tan, Blue, Drab, Fawn, &c. Also, a large assortment of Men's and Boys' Fine Calf, Kip and Grain, Boots and Shoes, Gent's fine Cloth and Patent Leather Gaiters.

B

areful, Ladies, if you want Walking, and fine Dress Shoes, such as Jenny Lind, Buskins and Ties, Kid and Morocco Slippers—also a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Dress Gaiters, with a large stock of Misses' and Children's fancy Gaiters and Shoes—that you find COBEAN & PAXTON'S, at the Southeast Corner of Centre Square, before purchasing elsewhere, as they have by far the largest stock of Seasonable Goods in town, and are determined to sell very cheap. Take care and keep a

SHARP

Look-out that you do not mistake the place.—Remember COBEAN & PAXTON'S New Store, at the Old Stand of Keller Kurtz.

Gettysburg, March 31. tf

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel, GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS

Springs, Axles, Saddlery.

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including everydescription of articles in the above line of business: to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinetmakers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just returned from the city with as large and beautiful a stock of Goods as has been offered to the public at any time, among which are Hosiery, Gloves, Under Sleeves, Collars, Trimmings, Opera Lawns, Robe Lawns, Debaizes, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Goods in Great Variety.

Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, Claret, Drab, Plaid, Clouded, and Figured Cloths; Black, Brown and Fancy Cassimeres, Figured, Plaid and Plain of every variety of shade of color; Drab Detate, Casumerette, Bombazine, Silk Warp, Alpacca, &c. &c.

Also, Ready-made Clothing in great variety, with a large stock of Groceries, Queensware, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be had at any retail establishment in the country.

The LADIES will please call, as we are at all times pleased to see them.

The GENTLEMEN'S attention is invited to our large assortment in their line. In connection with the Store, is our

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

at the Sand-Stone Front,

Where everything is done up in the neatest and best manner. We can rig a man from head to foot in the very shortest notice. Call and see and judge for yourselves.

April 7.

A HUMAN LIFE SAVED.

DOWAGIAC, Mich. March 11, 1856.

J. A. RHODES, Esq.: Dear Sir—As I took your medicine to sell on consignment "no cure no pay," I take pleasure in stating its effects as reported to me by three brothers who live in this place, and their testimony is a fair specimen of all I have received:

W. S CONKLIN told me—"I had taken nine bottles of Christie's Ague Balsam, and continually run down while using it until my lungs and liver were congested to that degree that blood discharged from my mouth and bowels, so all thought it impossible for me to live through another chill. The doctors too did all they could for me but thought I must die. Nothing did me any good until I got Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure, which at once relieved me of the distress and nausea at my stomach and pain in my head and bowels, and produced a permanent cure in a short time."

H. M. CONKLIN says: "I had been taking medicine of as good a Doctor as we have in our County, and taken any quantity of quinine and specifics without any good result, from 25th of August to 17th of December.—But seeing how nicely it operated on my brother, I got a bottle of RHODES' FEVER & AGUE CURE, which effected a permanent cure by using two thirds of a bottle.

S. M. CONKLIN was not here, but both the other brothers say his case was the same as H. M.'s. I sold the medicine to both the same day, and the cure was as speedy from the same small quantity, as I might expectify.

Yours, with respect, A. HUNTINGTON.

The above speaks for itself. Good proof as it is, it is of no better tenor than the vast number of like certificates I have already published, and the still greater amount that is continually pouring in to me.

One thing more. Last year I had occasion to caution the Public in these words:

"I notice one firm who have taken one of my general circulars, substituted the name of their nostrum for my medicine, and then with brazen impudence send their pamphlet with the exclamation, 'let the proprietor of any other medicine say as much if he dares,' &c.

Now I take pleasure in saying that the caution referred to is the same "Dr. Christie's Ague Balsam" that is mentioned in the above certificate.

There are several other industrious people who are applying to the public poisonous trash all that I publish about my Fever and Ague cure or Antidote to Malaria, except the Certificates of Cures, and the Certificate of the celebrated Chemist, Dr. James R. Chilton, of N. Y., in favor of its perfectly harmless character, which is attached to every bottle. These will always serve to distinguish my medicine from imitations.

☞For Sale by Druggists generally.

JAS. A. RHODES, *Proprietor*,
Providence, R. I.

April 28. 3m

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

April 10. T. WARREN.

LIST OF RETAILERS

OF Goods, Wares and Merchandize, within the County of Adams, returned and classified by the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly, for the year 1856.

Borough of Gettysburg.

Class.		Am't. License.
9	Fahnestock Brothers,	$25 00
12	George Arnold,	12 50
13	Danner & Ziegler,	10 00
13	John Hoke,	10 00
14	George Little,	7 00
14	Marcus Samson,	7 00
14	A. D. Buehler,	7 00
14	Cobean & Paxton,	7 00
14	Daniel Plank,	7 00
14	A. B. Kurtz,	7 00
14	Philip Winters,	7 00
14	S. S. Forney, Agent,	7 00
14	Samuel Little,	7 00
14	William Gillespie,	7 00
14	Emanuel Ziegler,	7 00
14	Miss M. M'Clellan,	7 00
14	Miss H. M'Creary,	7 00
14	Mrs. M. A. Horner,	7 00
14	Jacob Norbeck,	7 00
14	A. Schwartz,	7 00
13	J. L. Schick,	10 00
14	Alex. Frazer,	7 00
14	W. W. Paxton,	7 00
14	Geo. Jacobs & Brother,	7 00
14	J. G. Frey,	7 00
14	Aaron Constandt,	7 00
14	Myers Stem,	7 00
14	Jacob Sheads,	7 00
	Cumberland Township.	
14	John Weikert,	7 00
14	George Trostle, Mill,	7 00
15	Francis Bream, "	7 00
	Straban Township.	
14	Jacob King,	7 00
14	P. A. Myers,	7 00
14	Philip Hann,	7 00
14	Hugh King,	7 00
	Menallen Township.	
14	Charles Elden,	7 00
14	David Diviney,	7 00
14	J. & S. A. Burkholder,	7 00
14	Josiah Penrose & Co.,	7 00
14	Abel T. Wright,	7 00
14	George Minnigh,	7 00
14	Joel Fisher,	7 00
14	O P. House,	7 00
14	Wm. Overdeer,	7 00
14	Jacob Pitzer,	7 00
14	J. N. Smith & Co.,	7 00
	Butler Township.	
14	Noah Miller,	7 00
14	Edward Stahle,	7 00
14	J. A. Reather,	7 00
14	Jacob Pensyl,	7 00
14	John Hoover,	7 00
14	Henry Hartzell,	7 00
	Tyrone Township.	
14	—— Hollinger,	7 00
14	Geo. F. Eckenrode,	7 00
	Liberty Township.	
14	G. N. Grayson & Brother,	7 00
	Hamilton Township.	
14	Charles Spangler,	7 00
14	Wm. Wolf,	7 00
14	J. H. Aulabaugh,	7 00
14	Henry L. Miller,	7 00
14	J. B. Leiby,	7 00
14	John Heagy,	7 00
14	Wm. Breckner,	7 00
14	John Houdeshell,	7 00
	Mountjoy Township.	
14	Sylvester H. Fink,	7 00
14	John Yost,	7 00
14	Peter B. Mixwell,	7 00
14	Jacob Feeser,	7 00
14	John Rebert,	7 00
	Latimore Township.	
14	Henry B. Smith,	7 00
	Franklin Township.	
14	Jacob Mark,	7 00
14	Abraham Scott,	7 00
14	C. Cover,	7 00
14	Samuel Cover,	7 00
14	Henry Whitmore,	7 00
14	Peter Mickley, of D.,	7 00
13	Jacob F. Lower,	10 00
14	James B. Wrightson,	7 00
14	Martin L. Miller,	7 00
14	George Dause,	7 00
14	Chamberlin & Biggs,	7 00
14	Mrs. Rollman,	7 00
14	Jacob Byers,	7 00
14	Hugh M'Ilhenry, Mill,	7 00
	Huntington Township.	
12	Jacob A. Gardner,	12 50
13	Benj. F. Gardner,	10 00
14	Riley & Hollinger,	7 00
14	John Gardner,	7 00
	Hamiltonban Township.	
13	Paxton & Blythe,	10 00
14	Jacob Hafleigh,	7 00
14	John C. Shartzer,	7 00
14	Sullivan & Rinehart,	7 00
	Oxford Township.	
13	W. D & A. S. Himes,	10 00
14	Mary Heagy,	7 00
14	A. Staub,	7 00
14	Jos. J. & Emanuel Smith,	7 00
14	Anthony M. Martin,	7 00
	Berwick Township.	
14	D. E. Hollinger & Graffe,	7 00
14	Wm. Davis,	7 00
14	Joseph R. Henry,	7 00
	Mountpleasant Township.	
14	Jno. & E. Miller,	7 00
14	Peter O'Neal,	7 00
	Reading Township.	
13	Jacob Aulabaugh,	10 00
14	Ephraim Howard,	7 00
14	Adam S. Myers,	7 00
	Conewago Township.	
14	John Busby, Sr.,	7 00
14	Riley & Sheeringer,	7 00
14	John Ginter,	7 00
	Union Township.	
14	Peter Long,	7 00
14	Abraham Sell,	7 00
14	Wm. Myers,	7 00
	Germany Township.	
13	Ephraim Myers,	10 00
13	Norlock & Snoth,	10 00
13	Spalding & Brother,	10 00
14	Dr. Stonesifer,	7 00
14	George Houck,	7 00

Distiller's License.

Freedom Township.

19	David Rhodes,	50 00

APPEAL.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the above return of Classification, that I will hold an Appeal at the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg, *on Tuesday the 10th day of June next*, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M.—when and where all persons that may consider themselves aggrieved by said Classification may attend.

J. AUGHINBAUGH,
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for Adams co.

May 12. 4t

IF you want a fine article of Dress Shoes or Gaiters, for Gentlemen or Ladies, call at the store of W. W. PAXTON.

SPLENDID lot of TRUNKS low at

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

SUPERIOR PARASOLS for sale by

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD.

CROCKERY WARE—a large stock of Hampton Crockery Ware just received at the cheap Store of JOHN HOKE.

Hanover Branch Rail Road.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

TRAINS over this Road run as follows:—

1st Train will leave Hanover (as formerly) at 9, A. M., with Passengers for Baltimore by Express Train, also Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 3 P. M. with Passengers for Baltimore, and intermediate points.

July 30. J. LEIB, *Agent.*

THE STATE SAVINGS FUND.

Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Dock Street, Philadelphia.—1854.

INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.

ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND.

THE STATE SAVING FUND, No. 83 DOCK STREET, next door to Third street, and adjoining the Post office, receives MONEY on deposit daily, from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon; also Monday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is allowed on deposits at the rate of FIVE per cent. per annum. Deposits will be returned in whole or in part on demand, without notice.

The popularity of this Office with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons:

1st. It offers a convenient, responsible, and profitable Depository to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all public officers—to Attorneys, Trustees, Societies and Associations, whether incorporated or otherwise—to married or single ladies—to Students, Merchants, Clerks and business men generally—to Mechanics, Farmers, Minors of either sex, and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit, where they may be had at any time with Five per cent. interest added.

2d. Depositors receive Books, with an abstract of the By-Laws and regulations, in which is entered their deposits, which Books serve as vouchers. They may designate, in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. Any one or more persons may deposit in his, her, or their name, or *for* any other person or persons.

3d. A Report is made each year to the Legislature and Councils of the City.

4th. The Officers are sworn before they enter upon their duties, in addition to giving Bonds with sureties.

5th. The State Savings Fund is a *real* Savings Fund—*not* an Insurance or Trust Company. Our large list of Depositors and the Philadelphia public, have been careful to observe that the charter avoids the business and risk of insurance.

6th. In order to afford every reasonable facility to Depositors who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Check Books will be furnished to depositors without charge.

The *popular* patronage bestowed upon this office by a proverbially cautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call attention. GEO. H. HART, *Pres't.*

CHAS. G. IMLAY, *Treas'r.*

March 24. 6m

C. CANFIELD. W. B. CANFIELD. J. H. MEREDITH.

CANFIELD, BRO. & CO.,

229 *Baltimore Street, Corner of Charles,*

WHOLESALE Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in WATCHES, *Jewelry*, Military and Fancy Goods, Silver and Plated Ware, Revolving Pistols, Rifles, Cutlery, &c. &c., have received from all parts of the world, the largest and greatest variety of rich, rare and curious articles ever imported into this city, many of which are truly elegant. We name a few of the leading articles:—*Watches*, of superior quality, from London, Liverpool, Geneva and Copenhagen; *Gold Chains* and Chatelaines, set with diamonds, pearls, rubies, &c.; Paris and Geneva *Jewelry*, of the newest styles—consisting of full suits, and single pieces, of enamel, pearl, rubies, carbuncle, coral, &c.; superb jewelry from Vienna, entirely new; London and American jewelry in great variety; diamond articles, such as bracelets, earrings, broaches, finger rings, scarf pins, studs, &c., some of which are set in pure California gold, and manufactured on our premises by first class workmen; premium Silver Ware, a choice collection of articles, viz.: Pitchers cake baskets, tea caddies, napkin rings, salt cellars, coffee and tea sets, tea kettles, card stands, ink stands, vases, sugar boxes, dessert knives, spoons and forks, vegetable, salad, asparagus, ice and sugar tongs, cake, pie, ice cream, pudding, fish and butter knives, goblets, cups, tumblers, money boxes, waiters, cracker spoons, oyster ladles, pickle knives and forks, of sterling silver; Sheffield and Birmingham plated goods: albata spoons, forks, ladles, castors, cake baskets, splendid mantel clocks from Paris, bronzes from Paris and Berlin, Dresden China goods, rich and large size vases, Parian marble goods, new patterns, papier mache goods, fancy goods, viz: opera glasses, port folios, writing desks, work boxes, segar cases, snuff boxes, splendid fans, tortoise-shell combs, port monnaies, card cases, gold thimbles, tooth picks, silver mounted dressing cases, needle cases, bobbin holders, ladies' companions, and an endless variety of articles, which are now opened, and offered at prices which cannot but give entire satisfaction. All articles from our establishment are guaranteed as represented, or the money returned.

CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,
Sign of the Golden Eagle, Baltimore.

April 24. 1y

EAGLE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, Pa.

THE subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above well known HOTEL, in Gettysburg, which has been kept for a number of years by Mr. JOHN L. TATE, and is prepared to accommodate the public in the most satisfactory manner. His TABLE will always be covered with the best the markets can afford; his LIQUORS good and pure; and he is well provided with active, attentive Hostlers. No pains will be spared to make those comfortable, who give him their patronage.

☞DROVERS are also invited to call with him, as his Stabling is large and commodious. PETER SHIVELY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 13. tf

Shoemakers, Come this Way.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you MOROCCOS from 45 cents to $1 00, the cheapest lot ever brought to the county.

Call soon at the

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

I. O. R. M. You will meet on Friday evening next, in the Wigwam, McConaughy's Hall, at 6½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

AUG. SCHWARTZ, C. of R.

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May 19. 4m

The British Periodicals

AND THE

FARMERS' GUIDE.

Great Reduction in the price of the latter.

L. SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

1.
The London Quarterly (Conservative).
2.
The Edinburg Review (Whig).
3.
The North British Review (Free Church).
4.
The Westminster Review (Liberal).
5.
Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine (Tory).

The great and important events—Religious Political, and Military—now agitating the nations of the Old World, give to these Publications an interest and value they never before possessed. They occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the news paper, and the ponderous Tome of the historian, written long after the living interest in the facts he records shall have passed away. The progress of the war in the East occupies a large space in their pages. Every movement is closely criticised, whether of friend or of foe, & all short-comings fearlessly pointed out. The letters from the CRIMEA and from the BALTIC in Blackwood's Magazine, from two of its most popular contributors, give a more intelligible and reliable account of the movements of the great belligerents than can elsewhere be found.

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By Henry Stephens, F. R. S. of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. 2 vols. Royal Octavo. 1600 pages, and numerous Wood and Steel Engravings.

This is, confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture ever published, and to give it a wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to

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PROF. CHARLES DEGRATH, of Philadelphia, has sent an agent on with his "Electric Oil," and will forfeit $100 if he cannot cure every case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous, Spinal and Bronchial Complaints, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Swelled Glands, Stiff Joints, Palpitation, Broken Breast, Sores, Burns, and Pains of all kinds, &c.

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GILES'

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NO. 124 BALTIMORE STREET,

Between North and Calvert streets,

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A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

COOKING STOVES,

the *Parlor Air-tight*, and *Nine plate Stoves*, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c.. Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTINGS of every description, &c. We make the *Seyler, Blocher*, and different kinds of *Witherow Ploughs*. We have also got different patterns of

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or Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

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THOMAS WARREN,
MARTIN WARREN,
HIRAM WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN,

Gettysburg, May 4. tf

"CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT."

A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains.

Don't condemn, but try it, it cannot fail.

E. C. ALLEN'S

Concentrated Electric Paste, and

ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,

FOR MAN AND HORSE.

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Small Jar,	- - -	Fifty Cents.
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The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

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We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when every thing else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

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April 28. 1y

Who Wants to be Married?

THE ART OF LOVE-MAKING.

The most extraordinary book of the Nineteenth Century.

The Bliss of Marriage.

THE WAY TO THE ALTAR.

Matrimony made easy: or, how to win a Lover.

One Vol. of 160 pages, 32 mo. Price $1.

500,000 copies already issued. Thirteenth edition. Printed on the finest paper, and illustrated in the first style of art.

"Love rules the court, the camp, the grove,
For Love is Heaven, and Heaven is love."
So sang the Bard: yet thousands pine
For love—of life the light divine—
Who, did they know some gentle charm,
The hearts of those they love to warm,
Might live, might die, in bliss supreme,
Possessing all of which they dream.
The road to Wedlock would you know?
Delay not, but to RONDOUT go.
Time flies, and from his gloomy wings
A shadow falls on living things:
Then seize the moments as they pass,
Ere sill the last sands through the glass;
At least the present is your own,
While all the future is unknown.
A happy marriage man or maid
Can now secure by RONDOUT'S aid.

CONTENTS:

It teaches how to make ladies or gentlemen win the devoted affections of as many of the opposite sex as their hearts may desire. And the plan so simple, yet so captivating that all may be married irrespective of age, appearance, or position; and it can be arranged with such ease and delicacy, that detection is impossible.

It teaches us how to make love.
It teaches every eye to form a beauty of its own
It teaches how to act when fascinated by a lady.
It teaches us how to make the wrinkled face smooth.
It teaches you the kind wife to select to render home happy.
It gives advice to the lover who has been once truly accepted, and is rejected afterward through the interference of friends.
It gives a remedy for unrequited love.
It gives you instructions for beautifying the person.
How to have a handsome face and hands.
How to remove tan and freckles.
A Lecture on Love, or a private Advice to Married Ladies and Gentlemen.

This is decidedly the most fascinating, interesting and really useful practical work on Courtship, Matrimony, and the duties and delights of Married Life, that has ever been issued from the American press. The artificial social system, which in so many instances prevents a union of hearts, and sacrifices to conventionalism the happiness and even the lives of thousands of the young and hopeful of both sexes, is thoroughly analyzed and exposed.—Every one who contemplates marriage, and wishes for an infallible guide in the selection of a partner for life, should purchase this great text-book of conjugal bliss.

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PROFESSOR RONDOUT,
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New York, Dec. 10. 6m

TAILORING.

Removed a few doors South of the old Stand

J. H. SKELL

Still Later from Kansas—Violence and Bloodshed.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—The Independence correspondent of the Republican, under date of the 5th, says that Marshal Donaldson and four of his men, while in the discharge of their official duty, had been killed near Hickory Point, on the 3d. The Marshal was in the act of arresting the men attached to the party under Capt. Pattie, Pattie's company had increased, destroying houses and driving families from their homes near Bull Creek.

One hundred and fifty men, under Capt. Reed, left New Santa Fe in pursuit of the marauders. Report says that Franklin had not been taken, though it was attacked by a large party. Capt. Pattie's company had been liberated.

Gov. Shannon issued a proclamation on the 4th, in which he commands all illegal organizations to disperse, or they will be dismissed by the United States troops.—He calls for vigilance in the execution of the laws, and the protection of persons and property, without distinction of party.—He adds that the proclamation of the President of the 11th of February will be strictly enforced.

A requisition had been made on Col. Sumner for a sufficient force to insure obedience to the proclamation.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The Democrat has a letter from Lecompton, dated June 4th, which reports several skirmishes between pro and anti-slavery organizations. The Kansas City Enterprise, detailing the previous advices, says that 30 Southerners proceeding from Westport, under the command of Captain Pattie, to Bull Creek, were suddenly met by an equal party of Free State men, and after two hours' skirmishing the former surrendered unconditionally.

A party of pro-slavery men, including the son of Gov. Shannon, made a night attack on the house of Capt. Walker, five miles from Lecompton, when they were fired upon and repulsed. Young Shannon was taken prisoner, but released the next day. Governor Shannon took a company of dragoons and searched the houses of the Free State men for two days, taking their arms and ammunition.

Col. Sumner passed through Lecompton on the 4th, en route for Topeka.

It is reported that a general rendezvous of pro-slavery men at Bull Creek had been arranged, under the command of Whitfield, and that they contemplate a new attack on Lawrence. They expect to concentrate six hundred men, generally armed with United States muskets. The Free State men have resolved to settle the matter with their bayonets. Plans, it is also said, have been formed for a night attack on Lawrence.

Rumors are circulating that Marshal Donaldson and Sheriff Jones have been killed in a fight at Franklin, where a collision occurred over the goods stolen at Lawrence.

Going to the Convention.

As a couple of citizens of Lancaster, lobby members of the Cincinnati Convention, were returning home on Thursday week, rather an amusing incident occurred which goes to prove that portly looking gentlemen are not always taken for honest men. According to the testimony of the Intelligencer, it appears that they tarried at the town of Dayton over night, and while there one of them (being more of a Gentile than a Jew,) purchased some six or eight very fine hams and placed them in his trunk. It so happened that the same night, a Hardware store had been broken into and robbed of a quantity of fine cutlery. At Bellefontaine, some fifty or sixty miles east of Dayton, both these gentlemen, when they reached that point next day, were arrested by an officer (who had been telegraphed to from Dayton) on suspicion of having committed the robbery. The officer only discovered his mistake, when he procured the key from one of his prisoners and opened the trunk, which was very heavy. Instead of finding the cutlery he expected, lo, and behold, the contents were nothing more nor less than some finely cured hams! The crowd who had assembled thereupon gave a hearty laugh at the officer's expense. He at once surrendered the key to our two friends, and they were permitted to proceed on their way, pork and all, without further molestation.

Large Arrival of Immigrants.—Castle Garden, at New York, was crowded on Monday, and presented a peculiar scene. Passengers from six ships, nearly two thousand in number, landed there and coming from almost as many different quarters of Europe, the variety of costume and the confusion of tongues was bewildering. The names of the vessels, whence they came, and the number of passengers brought by each we give:—Ship James R. Keeler, from Liverpool, with 350 passengers; ship Emerald Isle, from Liverpool, with 782 passengers; barque Meridian, from Leghorn, with 34 passengers; barque Mississippi, from Bremen, 228; Johanna Elisa, Hamburg, 216; barque Gerhard, Hamburg, 149; total 1,759. Among these immigrants were a number from Hesse Cassel.—*N. Y. Courier.*

Elopement in High Life.—A beautiful girl about 17 years of age, daughter of a wealthy and prominent gentleman of this city, recently eloped to Europe with an officer in the late war with Mexico, in which he distinguished himself for his bravery and heroism. He is a man of large fortune, and before leaving provided bountifully for his family, which he left behind. The parents and family friends of the erring girl are plunged in the deepest distress in consequence of her conduct; therefore we forbear from giving her name or that of the individual with whom she has fled the country. She was genteely educated; and possessed all the accomplishments that wealth could bestow. Her every wish was gratified by her doting parents.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

☞The Mormons are experiencing hard times at Salt Lake. Food is so scarce that beggary from door to door is as common as in our Atlantic cities. Brigham Young denounces the practice as likely to be an imposture, though he says where any of the saints have gone *five days* without food they ought to make their wants known.—Rather a task for a man to support ninety wives in a country where food is so scarce.

Norwegians.—The Madison (Wis.) Journal learns that the Norwegian population of Dane county amounts to 6,528 persons. They constitute the majority of the inhabitants in several of the towns, and are industrious and good citizens.

Dogs among Sheep—A Fearful Scene in a School Room.

The Cleveland Herald has an article stating that great havoc has been committed by dogs, among flocks of sheep in different parts of the State. One farmer had 90 killed in one night, another lost an entire flock of thirty, and so on. The following incident is said to have occurred in the township of Orange:

A middle-sized savage dog belonging to Mr. Honeywell, rushed into the school house among the children, biting them right and left. One little girl was dragged all around the school house by the brute, and six children were bitten. One little girl had a large piece of flesh taken from her hip. The children sought refuge under the benches and wherever they could get out of the reach of the dog. A man came with a club to the relief of the children, and killed the animal. The dog, according to the statement of the owner, had been kept tied up through the winter and spring of course, because it was a dangerous animal. One of the owner's children was among the bitten. Mr. A. M. Lloyd, from whom we get these facts, was at the spot soon after the occurrence, and the women were cleaning the school house, and scrubbing the benches, fearing that the dog may have been mad. As the animal was killed, of course it cannot be known whether it was mad or only naturally savage. The children were under treatment, but of course their friends will suffer under fearful apprehensions for a long time.

Falsehood and Credulity.

The scandal mongers of Brooklyn have recently had enough to talk about in the misfortunes of a pastor of one of the congregations of the Methodist Church in the city. A girl, who professed to be converted last winter, by a series of inventions, led the clergyman to believe that a gentleman of Brooklyn, to whom she had often invoked his serious attention, had suddenly died at Charleston, S. C., leaving in his will to her and the pastor each $50,000. The story was largely circulated and was common rumor about town at one time. A few weeks ago he started on a trip to Charleston, to obtain the papers which would secure to him wealth. He arrived there safe, and called at the place directed, but no one could give him any information of the person he sought; and, after spending several days in a fruitless search, he retraced his steps to Brooklyn, minus $50, dispirited, and with a strong suspicion lurking in his mind that he had been victimized. To clear up the matter, he at once called on the father of the informant, to see if he could throw any light upon the affair. He told his story, but great was his astonishment when he heard the reply to his anxious inquiries: "You never should have believed a word the gal said; I never do. She is always up to such tricks, and I don't pretend to have any control over her."

A Counterfeiter Swallowing the Evidence Against Him.—The Buffalo Republic gives the following account of the transactions of a counterfeiter in that city, one day last week:

"The individual had passed a counterfeit bill upon Mr. Flint, the Treasurer of the theatre, who procured his arrest, and conveyed him to the box office to be searched. As he entered the office he put his hand in his pocket and took something therefrom—supposed to be a roll of bills—which he quickly thrust through the ticket window to a person on the outside, probably a confederate. The person fled, and although the officers pursued him they were unable to capture him. About this time the fellow observed the bill that he had passed upon Mr. Flint lying on the counter, and with a rapidity and ease that astonished all who saw him, seized and swallowed it. He was then searched, but no counterfeit money was found upon him. A handsome sum of good money, and a valuable gold watch were found upon him, and retained by the officers. He was locked up for the night and taken to Rochester next morning—he, with his confederates, having escaped from the officers there."

The Connecticut Senator.

Our readers have been informed that Mr. James Dixon, an American Republican, has been elected to the National Senate by the Legislature of the State of Connecticut. In that State, as in Massachusetts, Senators are elected by concurrent action of both branches of the Legislature, and not by joint ballot. As there were several prominent candidates for Senator, the various divisions appear to have arranged the matter among themselves so that Dixon should be Senator and Charles J. McCurdy, Judge of the Superior Court. Both of these had been rival candidates for the Senate. According to this agreement Dixon was elected by both branches, and the House also chose McCurdy, but the Senate broke through the arrangement by electing Ex-Governor Dutton to that office. This so incensed the friends of McCurdy in the Senate, that they passed a resolution requesting the House to return the resolution appointing Dixon Senator. This the House refused to do. The question arises can the Senate thus re-open the matter. It is claimed that this can be done, as the Governor has not yet signed Mr. Dixon's credentials as Senator. The Hartford Courant contends that the power of the Legislature is only to fill vacancies, and that the Constitution confers no power to create them. The election of the Senator was completed so far as the Legislature could complete it, and the idea of revoking an election after it has once been made is absurd. [The Senate has since confirmed the election of M'Curdy as Judge.]

Death by Somnambulism.—On Wednesday night last Mrs. Mary Cooper, wife of Edward Cooper, of North Andover, Mass., came to her death under the following singular circumstances: Mrs. Cooper retired to rest at an early hour with a young child. Her husband went to bed about nine o'clock, when his wife partially awoke and remarked that she had been dreaming of washing hard. Nothing more was said, and all went to sleep. At about half-past 11 o'clock the child cried, and Mr. Cooper called his wife. On receiving no reply he arose and found she was gone. An alarm was immediately given, search made, and her body was found at about midnight in the millpond of Hodges' factory, face downwards. It appears that Mrs. Cooper got up very carefully, and without a light passed down to the cellar, shutting the doors after her, and took a tub, washboard and pail to the water.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1856.

UNION STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN, (*of York.*)

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DARWIN PHELPS, (*of Armstrong.*)

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
B. LAPORTE, (*of Bradford.*)

☞The Union National Convention will meet in Philadelphia to-morrow.

Omnibus Coaches.

We would call attention to the advertisement of Mr. STEIGER, of Washington, for the sale of Second-hand Coaches. There is certainly a bargain to be had by any one needing articles of that kind—as they will be sold at one-third the cost of new ones, Mr. S. having declined the business.

☞The late Election for President and Managers of the Hanover Branch Railroad, in which the amendment to the Charter by the Legislature was not regarded, has given rise to a process of law against the Board elected. We have not heard precisely on what grounds the suit was commenced; but have heard incidentally that it was in regard to minors voting. We presume the Board has not acted without legal advice—so that the matter will be contested.

☞A letter from Paris says that Mr. FILLMORE has accepted the nomination of the American party for President, endorsing the general principles of the platform, and condemning all sectional agitation.—He accepts the nomination as a national man. He is expected home this week; when he will be better able to judge of the situation of affairs, and he may change his determination in this particular.

☞During week before last, several attempts were made to fire buildings in different sections of Chambersburg, and but for timely discovery, there is no means of calculating the consequences to life or property. In two instances, the incendiaries were seen in the act, but fled and escaped identification by the darkness of the night.

☞Events in Kansas are indeed becoming alarming, and everything appears to indicate a general civil war. Men are pouring in on both sides, and it is thought that in a short time each side will be reinforced to the extent of ten thousand men. Then a blow struck will commence a state of things the most heart-rending to every lover of his country and of humanity. What a fearful responsibility lies upon those who destroyed the Missouri Compromise of 1820, and opened this Pandora's box of evils innumerable!

☞Gov. Reeder, having escaped from Kansas, after "seeing the elephant," arrived at his home in Easton on Wednesday last. He was met by a large concourse of citizens at the depot, and escorted by them, with a band of music, to Conner's Hotel, where three hearty cheers were given him. He responded feelingly and eloquently, thanking them in a brief speech for their sympathy and kind regards, and briefly referring to the difficulties and dangers he had passed through in Kansas. He declared that his sole object in visiting the East was to procure aid for Kansas, then hasten back, and take his chances with them.

☞The Kansas aid committee of Boston have collected thus far $10,000, and the Worcester committee $50,000 for the same purpose.

☞Hon. Joseph Ritner, and Wm. M. Watts, Esq., have been appointed Delegates to represent Cumberland county in the Union National Convention which is to assemble at Philadelphia to-morrow. They will vote for the nomination of Judge McLean, of Ohio, for the Presidency.

☞The new Mayor of Philadelphia, Mr. Vaux, is taking great pains to improve the order of the City. "Like a new broom, he sweeps clean." He is appointing new policemen in every section, and under the special directions given nearly 100 arrests were made in two of the wards from Saturday night until Monday morning, for drunkenness, riot, corner-lounging, vagrancy, &c.—He says that citizens shall not be annoyed by such things.

☞A man named Lawrence McCleary was instantly killed at Worcester, Mass., on the evening of the 6th, by the premature discharge of a cannon, with which some friends of Mr. Buchanan were firing a salute. Two others were also injured.

☞The U. S Military Asylum at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, was burnt down on the 1st inst. The cost was $100,000.—This is one of the asylums, the site of which was selected by Gen. Scott, in 1852, under a special commission of the Government.

☞*Godey's Lady's Book*, for July, is already on our table. Its embellishments are very numerous, and the Ladies, for whom they are particularly intended, all agree that they are pretty and useful. One evidence of the popularity of the "Book" is, that the Ladies are all very anxious to take a peep into it.

Ever Green Cemetery.

INTERMENTS—PERMIT BOOK—REMOVALS.

We have been shown the Book of Permits, which is now used in connection with interments at the Cemetery. It introduces complete system, avoids all confusion and annoyance to friends, and at the same time furnishes an interesting and permanent record of the name, age, nativity, disease, death, and time and place of interment of the deceased. We observe, also, that the construction of the Walk is being pressed vigorously forward.

We give below a rule recently adopted in connection with the subject of Removals:

Resolved, That the resident Keeper shall dig all graves for, and make all the removals of, the remains of the dead, from other places of burial—his duty to extend to everything pertaining to interments in the Cemetery, under and subject to the supervision and control of the Board of Managers.

This rule to go into effect on the 20th day of June, inst.

Keep no Impurities on your Premises.

The following seasonable advice we copy from a cotemporary:—Be careful to keep on your premises nothing that will taint the atmosphere, or cause annoyance to your neighbors. No decaying animal or vegetable matter should be permitted to remain an instant in any building or yard in densely populated localities. Warm weather is rapidly approaching, and health is easily affected in Summer by a vitiated atmosphere.—Keep your premises clean and well purified, and you keep infectious disease at a distance.

☞Mr. BUCHANAN, in a speech to the Keystone Club, who called upon him at his residence near Lancaster, on Monday last, on their return from Cincinnati, endorses the radical Platform which was adopted by the Convention which nominated him. He concluded as follows:

"Gentlemen, two weeks since, I should have made you a longer speech, but now that I have been placed upon a platform, which I most heartily approve, and being the representative of the great Democratic party, and not simply James Buchanan, I must square my conduct according to that *platform*, and insert no new *plank*, nor take one from it. That platform is sufficiently broad and national for the whole Democratic party. This glorious party, now more than ever, has demonstrated that it is the true conservative party of the Constitution and of the Union."

Annexation of Nicaragua.

A writer in the Mobile Daily Register argues at much length in favor of the annexation of Nicaragua to the United States.—This movement seems to be a favorite one at the southwest, and in New Orleans especially the greatest interest is manifested in the fate of Walker and his men. The filibuster chief was formerly a resident of New Orleans, and is a native of Nashville, Tennessee. One Southern writer anticipates that when the Mexican and Central American States are annexed to the United States, New Orleans will become the great commercial emporium of the Western world, and overshadow entirely New York, Philadelphia, and other northern marts!

☞Senator Sumner's health is improving. It is doubted if a two-thirds vote can be raised to expel Mr. Brooks from the House on account of his assault upon the Senator. A majority, however, can punish by imprisonment, the Constitution providing expressly that:

"Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, and *punish its members for disorderly behaviour*; and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member."

Specie Going.

The steamer Africa sailed from N. York on Wednesday for Liverpool, with 174 passengers and $984,000 in specie.

Specie from Abroad.

The Commissioners of Emigration at N. York report that the emigrants entered at that port during the month of May, brought out $1,972,890 in specie. This averages $100 per head. This is equal to more than one-half of the aggregate exportation of specie to foreign ports in the same time.

Immense Cargo of Gold.

The ship Stephen Heath, from Australia, for London, was spoken at sea on the 14th ult. She reported having *two and a half tons* of gold on board, and half her crew in irons for attempted mutiny.

Prices of Food.

The fall which has taken place in the price of various kinds of food since January 1st, says the Baltimore American, averages a decline of 25 per cent., and prices are now at a lower point than they have been for two or three years. This fall is considered as a precursor of a general revival in general business in the Atlantic States, which have been so severely drawn upon in favor of the food-growers during the previous two years, although it bears hard, doubtless, on holders. It will probably require a year of low prices to restore full activity to general business.

☞A terrible leap was made on Monday last, by a pickpocket, who was caught and locked up in the saloon of one of the cars of a train on the New York Central Railroad. He sprang out of the window, head foremost, while the cars were running at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and ran for the woods, but was soon overtaken. His face was found to be badly cut, and one of his legs injured.

☞Since the 1st of May no less than 2,470 persons have crossed the ocean in steamers from N. York and Boston.

Deserted the Party.

☞In the Senate of the U. States, on Thursday, Mr. Hamlin, Democratic Senator from Maine, asked to be excused from serving as Chairman of the committee on Commerce. He said that he considered the repeal of the Missouri Compromise a great moral and political wrong; and now that the Cincinnati Convention had endorsed this wrong, in its consummation and results, he felt it his duty to declare that he could no longer maintain party association with any party that insisted upon such doctrines, and he could support no man for President who avowed and recognized them. He should be compelled to do battle against the party and their candidates.

☞Mr. Butler, of S. C., spoke at length on Thursday, in the U. S. Senate, in reply to the speech of Mr. Sumner, which led to the assault upon him by Mr. Brooks. He was very severe upon Mr. Sumner, and the Massachusetts resolutions. Of the speech he said, that it was the most mischievous one ever made in the Senate, and would perhaps involve thousands of innocent people; for, if this contest went on in conformity with the spirit of that speech blood must follow. He did not conclude his remarks.

Mr. Butler continued his remarks on Friday, in the same strain. He was replied to ably by Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts. The Senate then adjourned to Monday.

There has been no quórum in the House of Representatives for more than a week.

☞California dates to the 21st, have been received. Great excitement existed at San Francisco, owing to the murder of Mr. King, the editor of the Bulletin, by a gambler named Casey, who shot him in the public street; and some 3,000 citizens, completely organized in divisions and companies, armed with muskets, took possession of the jail, and took out Casey, together with another gambler named Cora, and carried them to the committee rooms of the old Vigilance Committee, where they remained strongly guarded up to the sailing of the steamer.—It was supposed they would be hung. The whole city was dressed in mourning for the death of Mr. King, who was highly esteemed. The committee of safety is organized throughout the State, and have plenty of funds, arms and ammunition. One hundred gamblers are to be driven out of the State. Their proceedings were characterized by the most perfect order and propriety.

LATER.

The steamer George Law arrive at N. York on Friday evening, bringing California dates to the 21st and nearly $2,000,000 in gold.

The two prisoners, Casey and Cora, were tried before the *Revolutionary Tribunal* of twenty-nine jurors, and sentenced to be hung. They were to be executed the day following the funeral of Mr. King. The excitement touching this affair extended throughout the State.

☞The Seceders from the American National Convention had a Convention last week in New York. Mayor Conrad presided. We have their proceedings up to Friday, in which there was nothing of interest. There was a difference of opinion as to whether they should nominate a President, or wait for the action of the Philadelphia Convention. Col. Fremont appears to be the favorite among them.

☞"The Wanderer," a Tale of Life's Vicissitudes, a new book by the author of "The Watchman," is to be published this month by E. D. Long, New York. The popularity of the latter work will, beyond a doubt, cause a large sale of "The Wanderer."

☞There is to be a Masonic Procession at Westminster on St. John's day, June 24. Rev. John N. McJilton, of Baltimore, is to deliver the oration on the occasion.

☞The City Council of Philadelphia have granted the use of Independence Hall for the reception of Ex-President Fillmore, who is expected home this week.

☞*Dreadful Accident.*—On Wednesday afternoon, a man named Christian Bay, aged about 33 years, and engaged in the Maryland Sugar Refinery at Baltimore, fell into a large vessel of boiling syrup. He was rescued in a moment from his awful situation, but too late to save him. He was literally boiled alive. His whole skin came off, but he lingered in agony until the next morning.

☞Two boys, aged about 13 and 14 years, were hunting the birds near Roxbury, Cumberland county, on Tuesday week, when one of them, named Brandt, was killed instantly by an accidental discharge of the gun.

☞The last news from Kansas is that Osawatomie, a Free-State town, was sacked on the 6th by a band of Georgians, reported to be under the command of Gen. Whitfield. The town of Palmyra was also sacked. It was reported that a collision was imminent between Gen. Whitfield's men and the U. S. troops. The former had threatened to hang Col. Sumner for ordering them to leave the Territory.

Death took the Bride.—Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Crawford, of Cincinnati, were married there on Monday, started the same day, and on arriving at Rome, New York, Mrs. Crawford died, having only felt ill a short time.

☞The People's Theatre at Cincinnati, and eight adjoining buildings were burnt on Friday last. The loss is very heavy.

Judge McLean.

☞We look hopefully to the Philadelphia Convention, says the Harrisburg Telegraph. On its action depends the success of the friends of law and order, of domestic peace and general tranquility, of those that believe that Freedom is national and Slavery sectional; and the eyes of the conservative men of the country are turned to its deliberations. If it be prudent in its counsels and wise in its actions, it will present a ticket that can be accepted by all the opponents of the present national Administration, and we feel well assured that all the friendly elements are now looking to such a result. Let an able, experienced, liberal and conservative statesman be presented by that body, and we shall soon have a united party and one possessing all the essential requisites to success. With such an opposition, even Pennsylvania will disown the boasted "favorite son," and declare in thunder tones of condemnation against the dangerous principles and destructive policy of the Locofoco party.

We cannot forbear, in closing this article, to state our strong conviction that JOHN M'LEAN, of Ohio, is the man for the crisis. The signs of the times, in our opinion, point unmistakably to him as the rallying centre, round which the opponents of Slavery Extension should gather in their might.—With Judge M'LEAN as our candidate we shall meet the BUCHANAN forces upon the battle ground of the Old Keystone with an assured confidence and success.

☞Upon the action of the Philadelphia Convention, says the Franklin Repository, will depend the issue of the coming Presidential struggle. If an able, experienced and conservative Statesman is selected as the standard-bearer by that Convention—one who will command the confidence of the anti-Nebraska elements of the country without turning conservative men against us—one who has a national fame as a safe, reliable and judicious man, and one who can at once unite all those who would rescue our bleeding country from the reckless and destructive policy of the Locofoco party;—we say that with such a candidate as the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention, a union is reasonably certain, and, in such an event, the success of the ticket could not be a matter of doubt.

There will be such a man presented to that Convention. He will be presented, not by cunning politicians or cliques, nor by studied efforts to select delegates; but the nation has turned to him spontaneously and points him out as pre-eminently the man for the crisis. We need hardly say that that man is Judge McLEAN, of Ohio. Tried by a lifetime of public service; confessedly inferior to none in all the essential elements of a Statesman; proverbial for his high-toned integrity, and well known as a devoted friend of Freedom; we but reflect the prevailing sentiment throughout the opposition elements, when we say that he should be the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention.

☞The New York Tribune thus speaks of Judge McLEAN, who has been named in several quarters for the Presidency:—"Judge McLEAN is a statesman of the ripest experience, the amplest capacity, the most spotless integrity. He has been more than forty years in the public service as a member of Congress, Post master-General, and Justice of the Supreme Court, and was never yet accused of either taking a dollar from the Treasury himself, or helping any one else to take one, which was not honestly due. A Republican of the day and school of Madison, he enjoyed the confidence, and was distinguished by the favor, of Monroe, Adams, Jackson and Harrison. If elected President, his administration will be distinguished by vigor, purity and ability. If nominated at Philadelphia, we shall give him a most hearty and untiring support."

☞Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, the Democratic nominee for Vice President, is comparatively a young man, being only 35 years years old. He resides in Lexington, Kentucky, and is a nephew of the celebrated Presbyterian clergyman, Robert J. Breckenridge. He served two years in Congress, up to March, 1855, when he retired from public life. He is a man of considerable talent and energy. He was a representative from Mr. Clay's district in Kentucky.

☞A very large indignation meeting in regard to the assault on Mr. Sumner, took place at Philadelphia on the night of the 6th, at which addresses were made by Mayor Conrad, Benjamin Brewster, Judge Kelly, E. Joy Morris, Charles Gilpin, Morton McMichael, and others. Very strong resolutions were passed.

☞The steamer City of Newark, when on her passage from Newark, N. J., to New York, on Tuesday, caught fire, and was nearly destroyed. There were about 100 passengers on board, and a large amount of freight. Three steam tugs went to her assistance, and while the passengers were being transferred to them, on the life-boats, from the burning steamer, one capsized, and three or four persons were drowned.

☞The "Grand Turk" steamer exploded her boiler near Longuil, on the St. Lawrence, on Tuesday. The mail conductor was killed, and it is feared a great number of passengers were lost overboard.

☞A later account says the boat is a complete wreck. The number killed is estimated at 30, and the wounded between 30 and 40. Fifty passengers remained unaccounted for.

Fillmore, Buchanan and M'Lean.

The Boston Journal says:—Fillmore and Buchanan, both enjoying a high reputation as statesmen abroad as well as at home, are now pitted against each other. It needs only that the Republicans should put in nomination a man like Judge M'Lean, to make the contest equal so far as the ability and statesmanship of the leading candidates are concerned. We are inclined to think that this nomination will prepare the way for that of Judge M'Lean, who alone of the candidates that have been mentioned for the Republican nomination seems to possess those elements of availibility which would be required to cope with Buchanan and Fillmore on personal grounds. The contest would, if such a nomination was made, be one of principles, as all our national elections should be.

☞There is that, says the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, in the platform of the Democratic National Convention, which should make conservative Whigs pause ere they join the Democratic ranks. It is, in our minds, the great drawback to a nomination that otherwise would have led men of all parties to feel a firm confidence in the well being and peaceful prosperity of the country, whether Mr. Fillmore or Mr. Buchanan should be elected. We refer to the latent filibusterism contained in the five resolutions on foreign affairs.—These resolves, alike from the novel element they introduce and from their sentiment, have awakened, and must yet awaken, painful apprehensions in the minds of all conservative citizens. By many conservative Democrats even they are regarded as a draw back to Mr. Buchanan's nomination, and had they been followed up, as it was at one time generally reported that they were, by the nomination of Gen. Quitman, of filibuster notoriety, would probably have proved fatal to the success of the ticket.—Is any true Whig disposed to go the length of these resolutions?

☞There is an aspect, says the Baltimore American, in which the nomination of Mr. Buchanan deserves to be considered, with which we confess the most profound satisfaction. It is the thorough condemnation it expresses of the present administration, and the utter reprobation it throws upon the efforts of Mr. Pierce, through the prostitution of his official power, to continue himself in office. No condemnation could be more complete, no reprobation so severely uttered. We know the friends of Mr. Pierce will point to the platform as approving the avowed principles of his administration, and the vote he received on the first ballot as evidence of party esteem, but they will do so with a perception of the weakness of the defence, and an acute feeling that the disgrace inflicted upon their favorite was none the less cruel because hidden behind soft words and complimentary votes. Mr. Pierce was indeed an incubus, a nightmare, to the convention, which they struggled to get rid of with all possible despatch. The poor compliment of a heavy vote in the opening ballots was not even continued long enough to give it the fair seeming of any intention to secure his nomination. His supporters with discourteous haste began to drop off even on the second ballot; on the seventh little more than one-half of the original number were left to do him reverence, and thence onward they left with accelerated speed until on the 15th ballot, when but three delegates clung to his fortunes; the New Hampshire delegation capped the climax of sarcasm by withdrawing him from the contest. The effectual overslaughing of Mr. Douglass is not less to be rejoiced at by the earnest lover of his country. The ambitious demagoguism of an administration which would take its spirit from the partisan purposes and was carried on with the unscrupulous determination that belong to the Illinois Senator, would have been an evil severely testing the integrity of our institutions and the tenacity of the bonds that hold the Union together.

☞A very large and enthusiastic ratification meeting of the nominations of Buchanan and Breckenridge, was held at Washington city on the evening of the 9th inst., at which strong speeches endorsing the nomination were made by Senators Cass and Douglass, and by the President of the United States, the latter two of whom were the competitors of Mr. Buchanan in the Convention.

☞The Hon. Thomas H. Benton accepts the nomination lately tendered him by a Convention for the office of Governor of the State of Missouri, and will canvass the State. There are now three candidates in the field for the office of Governor—Col. Benton for one branch of the Democracy, Trusten Polk for the other branch, and Robert C. Ewing on the part of the "Americans."

☞Mr. Buchanan was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on the 19th of April, 1791, and is therefore 65 years old. He served in the State Legislature two years, in the House of Congress ten years. Gen. Jackson sent him to Russia as Minister in 1831, where he remained three years. In 1834 he was elected to the United States Senate, and remained there eight years.—He was Secretary of State under President Polk, and Minister to England under President Pierce. He has filled, therefore, nearly every civic station of distinction, the post to which he has just been nominated being the last and highest which the people of the country have to bestow upon him.

Proposition to Send Gen. Scott to Kansas.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

SENATE.—Mr. Crittenden submitted a resolution requesting the President, in view of the difficulties existing in Kansas, and the employment of the military force for the restoration of law and peace, and harmony there, to send General Scott to take command of those forces.

Mr. Crittenden said it seemed to him that the Senate had but very seldom under their consideration a subject of more importance than the affairs of Kansas. It was enough to make them feel ashamed for the spectacle now presented in that territory. They had been in session six months, and not one step has been taken by them to remedy this disgraceful evil, which was growing day by day, spreading wider and wider, and inflaming passions already too much excited. Not only is the peace and quiet of Kansas disturbed, but the peace of the entire country is threatened. Of debate there had been enough, but not of a kind to contribute to an impartial judgment, but that rather which led to crimination and recrimination. He wanted to see a broad, general and fraternal peace, and that must be the ambition of all.

In the course of his remarks, he said that Gen. Scott is the man who carries the sword in his left hand, and in the right Peace gentle Peace, and by his voice, trumpet-tongued, will do more than a thousand bayonets. His object was to put an end to anarchy in Kansas.

Mr. Mason was not now prepared to vote either for or against the resolution. He asked that it might lie over until to-morrow. He had doubts as to the propriety of making such a request of the President, who as Commander-in Chief of the army, has the sole power over the matter. While entertaining the highest respect for the patriotism and judgment of the Senator from Kentucky, he did not think the condition of things in Kansas called for the course proposed.

Mr. Crittenden replied that as Gen. Scott was an old man, the President might feel some reluctance in ordering him on that distant service, but in his opinion, the Senate ought to endeavor to contribute to the promotion of the peace of Kansas.

Mr. Seward was in favor of sending Gen. Scott there, but thought it would be as well that it should be done by a joint resolution He also suggested that the preamble to Mr. Crittenden's proposition be omitted, as the facts therein set forth relative to the condition of Kansas were well known, both to the President and the country.

The consideration of the resolution was then postponed till to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, June 11.

After the transaction of some other business, the Senate resumed the consideration of Mr. Crittenden's resolution requesting the President of the United States to place Gen. Scott at the head of the military forces in Kansas. The affirmative was supported by Messrs. Clayton, Bell, of Tennessee, Seward, and Crittenden, of whom the last two gentlemen delivered their opinions at some length. Mr. Crittenden spoke an hour in his happiest manner, and maintained his views with an ardor and eloquence which must have thrilled his auditors. His resolution was opposed by Messrs. Yulee, Brown, Toucey, Adams, Mallory, Mason, and Reid, on somewhat different grounds. Thus it was urged by more than one Senator that the plan was useless, as they had not heard that the forces now in the Territory, and under their present commander, were incompetent to the duty assigned them. Indeed since the employment of the troops under the requisition of the Governor armed resistance to the law had nearly, if not entirely ceased. Certainly marauders were to be heard of, who committed violence on property and persons; but the courts and officers of the law were established for the protection of property and the punishment of offenders. If a warrant for arrest could not be executed by the ordinary process, the sheriff could summon the *posse comitatus*; and, if that was not sufficient, the aid of the military might be invoked. To this it was added that there was but one legally constituted government in Kansas, and those who made violent resistance to it engaged in an insurrection and were guilty of treason; that such persons must be reduced to submission, and the laws must be obeyed voluntarily or compelled by force. Other Senators thought that the suggestion intended by the resolution might be regarded as somewhat indelicate to the highest Executive officer of our Government, or as interference with the power conferred on him as commander-in-chief of the army, as if he had not bestowed sufficient consideration upon the subject, or was not competent to fulfill the trust confided to him to take care that the laws be faithfully executed. These Senators believe, on the contrary, that the President had performed his duty with fidelity and promptness, and needed no stimulus from the hands of the Senate. It was advanced by other gentlemen that the mere act of sending on this special mission a General so high in rank, and so justly distinguished both as a pacificator and as a great warrior, would be to create mischievous alarm throughout the country, and would invest the factious opposition of law-breakers with an importance to which they were not entitled. Mr. Mason deprecated especially conferring so much dignity upon the insurrectionary movement as to send to conciliate it or to repress it "the great captain of the age," on the principle, we presume, long ago inculcated by Horace—

"Non Deum interest, nisi dignus vindice nodus Inciderit."

The above are a few of the points contended for during the debate. To some of them Mr. Crittenden replied with impressive earnestness, and the Senate, without terminating the discussion, held an Executive session. It was a thing for congratulation that the debate was confined to the question, and that the views of Senators were supported almost wholly with perfect temper and an absence of any irritating allusion to the different causes to which Senators attribute the present state of anarchy in Kansas Territory.

The Senate, without concluding the subject, adjourned.

The Resolute.—The British Government has honorably relinquished all claim to the discovery bark Resolute to the owners of the George Henry and the officers and crew of that vessel who were engaged in rescuing and bringing the Resolute into port from the Arctic Sea, where she was found derelict. The salvers of the Resolute, now in New London harbor, will reap a full reward.

Important to Landlords.

The following remarks were made by Judge SMYSER, at Norristown, previous to announcing the names of the parties who had been licensed for the ensuing year.—They are equally applicable in this county; and parties interested, would do well by cutting them out and preserving them.—They point out the duty and responsibility of tavern-keepers very clearly under the law. After complaining that the friends of Temperance took no measure to enlighten the Court respecting the individuals in Montgomery county, applying for license, his Honor goes on to say:

It may be possible that we have granted licenses to some who are unworthy. If so, the unworthiness can scarcely fail to be manifest, in the course of the year, under the stern and searching test of the present law. It most certainly will, if the people residing in their respective vicinities will co operate with the Court by the institution of proper proceedings, or laying before us proper information, in all cases in which they shall know that a licensee has violated the law or disregarded its provisions.—Those provisions are sufficiently stringent to protect the public against most of the evils of intemperance, if they are but properly enforced; and this the Court alone cannot effectually do, unless the friends of morality, good order, and temperance, casting away all fear of responsibility, will co-operate with the tribunals earnestly and in good faith.

By the provisions of the 28th section of this act, any sale of liquors, of any kind, contrary to the provisions of the law, subjects the offender, upon conviction thereof in the Court of Quarter Sessions, to a fine not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, with the costs of prosecution, and to stand committed to prison, in case of non performance of the sentence, for thirty days. A second conviction subjects the offender, besides the above-named fine, to an imprisonment of not less than one nor more than three months, forfeiture of license, and incapacity to receive another for five years thereafter.

In addition to this, any person selling intoxicating liquor to any one who shall drink the same on the premises and thereby become intoxicated, is liable to a fine of five dollars, to be summarily recovered, in addition to any damages which may be recovered against him, in any civil suit or proceeding.

So if any person engaged in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors, shall employ an intemperate person to assist him, he is liable to all the penalties mentioned in the 28th section of the law.

At the same time, the act prohibiting sales of liquor on Sunday, approved the 26th of February, 1855, and the act forbidding the furnishing thereof to minors, intemperate persons, or persons intoxicated at the time, approved the 8th of May, 1854, are still preserved in full force and operation.

By the 10th section, the Bond given by the licensee is totally forfeited, upon a conviction had for any violation of the provisions of this act, or of any other act for the observance of which said bond is conditioned. This forfeiture extends not only to the fine and costs, but to the full and entire amount of the penalty of the bond—and this is a feature to which we desire especially to draw the attention of the parties.

It is not for us to express any opinion as to the wisdom or propriety of these several provisions. But in regard to them all, we have a plain duty to perform; and this is to enforce, by all the power of the law, compliance with them; and it is right at this time, to say to all the licensees, plainly and distinctly, that this duty we are firmly resolved to perform, regardless of whom it may affect; and any one guilty of knowingly and wilfully disregarding or violating the law under which he holds his license, will have but a slender chance of having it renewed hereafter.

Death from the Bite of a Rattle Snake.—Mr. Henry Davis, jr., of Bulloch county, (Geo.) was bitten by a large rattle snake while walking a few hundred yards from his house one day last week and died from its effects. He was bitten in the forenoon, and was not found for some time after, when he was so near death as to render all remedies unavailable. After he was bitten he corded his leg with his suspenders, and then killed the reptile. He proceeded towards his house a short distance, and, finding that he could go no further, hung his hat upon a bush and lay down, where he was found.—He was much respected, and has left a wife and some five or six children and numerous friends to mourn his loss.—*Georgian.*

Hessian Fly.—This destructive insect is desolating the wheat fields of tidewater Virginia, and the papers bring accounts of its ravages in other sections of the State.—Acres upon acres in Caroline will not yield one quart of wheat to the acre. Essex is far below her usual average. In King George half a crop only is calculated upon. In Westmoreland the crop will be a very poor one.

☞In New Castle, Pa., Samuel Cannon has been fined ten dollars for kissing Rebecca Ross against her will. On paying the fine and costs Cannon was discharged We presume he was loaded with "grape" at the time of the occurrence.

Effects of Lightning.—A correspondent of the Wilmington Herald, writing from Brinkle's Depot, (N. C.) June 5, says:—"This evening, about half past 3 o'clock, two negroes (a young woman and boy) and five mules and a horse, the property of Mrs. M. E. Brinkley, were struck down and killed in a pile at the carriage-house near this place. The negroes had taken the mules from the field and carts to the carriage-house to be sheltered from the rain, and the two negroes killed were on mules."

Suicide at Boston.—Wm. Richardson, a distinguished member of the Boston bar, drowned himself on Saturday; and Charles G. Kendal, of the firm of Kendal, McDonald & Stetson, hung himself on Monday. The cause in the case of Mr. Richardson was a vexatious law suit. If a lawyer cannot stand such things, what is to be expected of other unfortunates in like cases?

Fearful Plunge.—In Upshur county, Va., recently, a stranger was riding along the brow of a steep bluff, when the horse plunged down the precipice, falling upon a sharp rock and killing both.

Not a Platform for Whigs.

The North American, which has lately been supposed to show some squinting toward the support of Mr. Buchanan, takes occasion in a leading article, from which we quote the following paragraphs, to state very clearly that the platform upon which Mr. B. has been put as a candidate is not exactly of that *conservative* character which can command the support and favor of right thinking Whigs. The American says—

Whether Mr. Buchanan will be elected is a problem which at present is not easy to solve. That he is a formidable candidate it would be folly to disguise; but at the same time he has difficulties to encounter, which will not be easily overcome. The platform on which he has been placed is abhorrent to the sense of the Free States of the North, and involves principles which must make it distasteful even to portions of the South. Its unblushing endorsement of the Kansas Nebraska iniquity, and its implied sanction of the outrages which have been practiced in that unhappy territory, will startle every right-minded man, who is not fully committed to the dictation of party; and its recognition of universal fillibusterism will alarm many who fear complications with foreign States. With these doctrines inscribed on his banner, Mr. Buchanan cannot get the vote of a large portion of those who are detached from the existing political organization, and who under other circumstances might have preferred him, as an alternative, to a more unacceptable candidate. And then, too, the recent outrage on Mr. Sumner, palliated as it has been by the representatives and organs of the party whose standard bearer he has become, will work him serious mischief. Thousands and tens of thousands of quiet considerate citizens, who had almost resolved to go for him, will refuse to do so in view of that great wrong and the deplorable consequences it has involved

If, under these circumstances, the opposition to the Democratic party can be united on one who will command the confidence of liberty-loving, peaceful and prudent men, as well as secure the votes of the two organizations which already occupy the field, there is good reason to believe that such a candidate may be elected, and with this conviction pressing upon them, it is not unreasonable to hope that those who have already nominated and those who are yet to nominate will adopt such action as may tend to bring about this desirable consummation.

☞The New York Commercial Advertiser, remarking upon Mr. Buchanan's nomination, after conceding the respectability of his antecedents personally and politically, remarks:

Politically, however, a large portion of the community will feel constrained to oppose his election, even among those who can scarcely be counted among the supporters of any other candidate. For ourselves we find insuperable objections to Mr. Buchanan in the platform which the convention that nominated him has adopted. A contemporary remarks that platforms of party principles are practically of little consequence, experience having shown that they have no effect upon the party. This is true to a certain extent. They have a meaning, however, since they reveal the animus of the convention which makes the nomination, and that convention represents the party upon whom the candidate relies for support. Both the nominee and the party that supports him may depart from the line of policy laid down in such platform and yet the platform may still be of practical consequence.

Later from Kansas—Civil War Progressing.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Later arrivals from Kansas confirm the reports of the existing civil war in the Territory. Twenty-one Missourians, Carolinians and Alabamians have been killed in different engagements. Several free State men have been wounded, but none killed. The United States troops generally disperse the forces of the parties after the battles are over.

Gov. Shannon's proclamation produced no effect in arresting the disturbances.

Gov. Robinson has been removed from Lecompton to Leavenworth.

The reported death of Marshal Donaldson proved to be incorrect.

Bodies of men are moving from Independence, Westport and other Missouri towns toward the Territory. A party left Lexington on Saturday for Hickory Point or Lawrence, and a general battle was expected.

☞The latest news from Kansas is, that Marshal Donaldson was still alive. Colonel Sumner, with the U. S. troops, was dispersing all the armed bands of both parties, and some prospects of peace prevailed.—Whitfield's command of 300 men, near Prairie City, were ordered to disperse by Col. Sumner, and did so, but re-formed again, and a strong company of U. S. troops were watching, ready to intercept their movements. A letter says: "Missourians will not endure the investigating committee long—forbearance ceases to be a virtue any longer."

Virginians for Kansas.—We learn from the Petersburg Democrat that Col. Thos. H. Rosser has just returned from a tour through the neighboring counties, where he has now about 100 young men preparing for Kansas. Col. R. has on hand for the purpose about $2,000, but it is necessary that five times that amount should be raised in order to send these young men in the manner desired to their future homes in Kansas.

A Roller.—Gustavus Koerner, who was the Democratic Lieutenant Governor of Illinois in the year 1853, has come out strongly against the extension of slavery, and the Democratic party, as being in its favor. He is described as being a man of great influence with the German population of the State. Illinois, hitherto the most devoted of all the Western States to the Democratic party, seems to have a number of its leading Democrats very much discontented with the present position of things.

A Singular Story of New York Life.

The Diario of Madrid relates the following singular and rather tough story:

A few years back, according to the Diario, an English nobleman, a grandee of the first water, and an eccentrician of the wildest school, honored New York with his presence and his money. He lived strictly *incognito*, and his sole amusement consisted in wandering through the streets after nightfall, and relieving those of his fellow creatures who had experienced the pains of poverty or the penalties of dissipation. While upon one of those humane excursions he encountered a young female who tenderly solicited alms. Inquiring her history, he found her to be an orphan, of unsurpassing beauty, with an intelligent mind and of excellent education, reduced to abject destitution by the death of her father, shot in the Mexican war. The titled Howard, wearied at his bachelor existence and won by the romance of the beggar girl's history, tendered to her his heart, his coronet, and his hand. The sequel, according to the Diario, is that at a recent ball given by the Russian Emperor, a duchess, radiant with beauty and sparkling with diamonds, won the hearts of all observers. That distinguished lady was the *ci devant* mendicant of the New York streets.

Latest from Europe.

There were two arrivals from England on Friday, bringing dates to the 31st ult.

There is much anxiety felt respecting the American difficulties. It is rumored that the Earl of Elgin will be sent as Plenipotentiary to Washington as the last chance of averting war. The London Times says: "It seems as if demands on one side and concessions on the other had reached the utmost limit," and suggests that the United States send a special embassador or accredit the present Minister with powers to settle the dispute.

Breadstuffs had declined.

☞The intelligence from Kansas continues to be of the most interesting description. Murders, robberies and all manner of violation of private rights, continue to figure conspicuously in the letters of correspondents. A movement has been set on foot in the West, to re-establish the Herald of Freedom. Brown, the editor, continues a prisoner. Aid meetings are held daily in various towns in the North.

☞Politics are now all the go, as they will be for the next five months. We continue to get reports of the nominations of the Democratic National Convention being received in various towns with the firing of guns, illuminations and other demonstrations of rejoicings North, South, East and West.

☞The exports from Philadelphia to foreign ports, during the past year, amounted to $3,100,600; while the imports for the same period amounted to $9,063,253.—This shows a balance of trade with foreign countries, against that city, of nearly six millions of dollars!

☞In the Second District of Philadelphia, on Monday last, 33 loafers were arrested, and on Tuesday sent to prison under the vagrant act. This is doing business by wholesale.

☞Some idea may be formed of the quantity of strawberries which leave Baltimore for the East, from the fact that one steamboat, on Tuesday, took to Philadelphia about 30,000 quarts. One man alone sent 7,500 quarts on that day.

☞Crops in South Carolina are generally reported good. The Edgefield Reformer says:—"Our crops are growing so fast that the growth is almost perceptible. As far as we can learn, wheat is very fine, oats splendid, while corn and cotton promise all that the farmer's heart could wish. From the present prospect we shall have need of a Joseph in Egypt this year."

☞The celebrated Mount of Olives, near Jerusalem, has been purchased by a Madame Polack, the widow of a wealthy banker of the Hebrew persuasion, at Konigsberg.—This lady intends to beautify the place and improve the whole neighborhood at her sole expense. The first thing that she had done was to plant the whole area with a grove of olive trees, and thus to restore it to the original state from which it derives its name.

☞Cattle and horses are said to be dying by hundreds on the American bottom in Illinois, either from some virulent di-ease which has become epidemic, or from some poisonous herbs growing there The symptoms in all cases have been similar.

Wheat in Canada.—A correspondent writing from Toronto, says: "Large quantities of wheat are still in the hands of the Upper Canada farmers—probably not less than 5,000,000 bushels. They have not had the good sense to sell when prices were at the highest. The extent of land under crop is greater than at any previous time."

☞The brother of Thomas Keating, the Irish waiter, who was murdered by Mr. Herbert, of California, denies that the latter ever took any steps to place the widow and her children beyond the reach of want.

Deaths by Lightning.—Mr. E. Meriam, the meteorologist, says in a note to the New York Journal of Commerce, that his record for the last fourteen years gives an aggregate of seven hundred and fifty deaths by lightning on the land, only one person being killed in a building furnished with lightning conductors. Last year, he says, there were three buildings burnt by lightning which were furnished with conductors.—These facts are important as showing the value of conductors to be much greater than is generally believed.

Breadstuffs Afloat on the Lakes.

OSWEGO, June 6.—Over fifty vessels are now afloat on the Upper Lakes bound to Oswego, loaded with nearly 700,000 bushels of grain. The receipts and shipments by Canal are large. For the last three days the average daily shipment of corn alone has been fifty thousand bushels. The weather is cool.

The Remarkable Book of the Age.—If we were asked what publication of latter days has stirred up the most popular feeling, and was most likely to live in men's memories as a thing of deep moment and deeper results, we should point to the mysterious work, entitled "How to win a Lover," by Professor Rondout, of New York. It treats on the art of making matrimony, under all circumstances, as easy as the art of making bread. See the advertisement in another column.

Another Atlantic Telegraph Cable.—The St. Johns Observer states that another attempt to lay a chain cable for a telegraph across the Atlantic will be made. The length of the cable will be 2,400 miles, and two steamers, each with 1,200 miles of cable, will meet midway between Ireland and New Foundland, unite the cables, and proceed in opposite directions to land.

Parricide.—A young man named Blakely Randall was tried last week at Staunton, on a charge of having killed his father.—The jury brought in a verdict of 3 months' imprisonment in the county jail.

☞Wm. Lambden has been convicted at Norfolk of an attempt to carry off slaves and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. There are four more indictments against him.

Hazardous Feat.—Mr. A. L. Carrier made a balloon ascension from Fredericksburg, last Thursday week, during a violent thunder storm, and seated on a plank across the cords. He landed safely 12 miles distant.

☞Seven sharks were last week caught with hook and line off Charleston, S. C., by a party of gentlemen who went fishing for the purpose. One shark was 9 feet 8 inches long.

Minnesota.—This territory, which is growing with wonderful rapidity, has now a population of 120,000, more than sufficient to entitle it to be admitted as a State into the Union. No application, however, has been made for admission.

☞A company is being established in Munich, with the object of insuring farmers against loss by hail storms, or, as the Germans express in it a single word, a "Hagelversicherungsgesellschaft."

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	$6 00 to 6 12
Wheat,	1 38 to 1 65
Rye,	60 to 70
Corn,	46 to 50
Oats,	28 to 30
Cloverseed,	9 75 to10 25
Timothyseed,	3 00 to 3 50
Beef Cattle,	8 00 to10 00

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,	5 50
Wheat, per bushel,	1 35@1 60
Rye, "	62
Corn, "	40
Oats, "	23
Clover Seed,	5 00
Timothy Seed,	2 00
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 75

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$5 50
Wheat, per bushel,	1 20@1 40
Rye,	60
Corn,	37
Oats,	28
Rye Flour,	2 75
Buckwheat,	40
Potatoes,	37½
Timothy Seed,	2 00
Clover Seed,	5 00
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 00

Married,

At the residence of her father, (Mr. J. B. Mathews) in Howard county, Md., on Wednesday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Mathews, DAVID McCONAUGHY, Esq., of Gettysburg, to Mrs. LEANA WELSH, of Howard co., Md.

On the 3d inst., by Rev. A. Eskridge, Mr. PERRY J. TATE, of Gettysburg, to Miss SARAH E. HUGHES, of Howard county, Md.

At her father's, on the morning of the 10th inst., by the Rev. G. Roth, Mr. S. A. BURKHOLDER, to Miss LIZZIE J., youngest daughter of Mr. George Minnich—both of Bendersville.

On the 29th ult., by Rev. G. W. Aughinbaugh, Mr. JOHN ALEXANDER FLEGEL, of Frederick county, Md., to Miss ANNA MARIA FLOHR, of this county.

On the 8th inst., by Philemon Rogers, Esq., Mr. ISAAC BOWERS, of Frederick county, Md., to Miss CECILIA ECK, of Liberty township, Adams county.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Seiss, Mr. WALTER P. HUNTER, of Chicago, to Miss MARY C. LAUB, of Baltimore, (formerly of Gettysburg.)

Died,

On the 27th of May last, Mrs. JANE WARNER, wife of Mr. John Warner, of Butler township, aged 47 years 5 months and 29 days.

On the 24 inst., AUGUSTUS LAWRENCE, son of Mr. Joseph L. Smith, of Mountpleasant township, aged 2 years 11 months and 27 days.

At Philadelphia, on the 7th inst., Mrs. SOPHIA ANN, wife of Mr. James R. Elliott, formerly of Gettysburg, in the 29th year of her age.

At York, very suddenly, on the 4th inst., Mr. EMANUEL ERB, aged 54 years.

At Littlestown, on the 10th inst., Mr. PHILIP BISHOP, aged about 65 years.

Near Hanover, on the 31 inst., Mr. HENRY ROLLINGER, aged about 60 years.

At Carlisle, on the 7th inst., Gen. WILLIS FOULK, a prominent citizen of that place, and an officer in the army during the war of 1812, aged about 65 years. His remains were interred with military and masonic honors.

FRESH GOODS.

JOHN HOKE has just received a fresh supply of SUMMER GOODS, to which he calls the attention of the public. By "quick sales and small profits," he is enabled to furnish Goods to the satisfaction of all who call.
June 16.

IMPORTANT.

THE citizens of Gettysburg and Strangers who desire to know where to find a large and handsome variety of Summer HATS and SHOES,—are invited to call at W. W. PAXTON'S STORE, where they will find the most elegant White Beavers, and White Silk Hats, Panama, Canton and Braid; also, Soft French Hats, and a large stock of Gentlemen and Ladies' and Children's Summer Shoes and Gaiters of every style and price. Call and see the goods.
W. W. PAXTON.
June 16.

STRAY HORSE.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Arendtstown, Franklin township, on the 15th of May last,

A DUN HORSE, with a white mane, tail and forehead, about 8 years old, between 15 and 16 hands high; has marks and lumps under the saddle; and is a little lame. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take him away.
GEORGE ARENDT.
June 2. 3t

VALUABLE FARM AND MOUNTAIN LOTS

For Sale at Public Vendue.

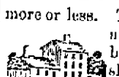
WILL be sold at Public Vendue, on the premises, on *Saturday the 9th day of August next*, that

Valuable Tract of Land,

late the Estate of SOLOMON HARTMAN, deceased, situate in Menallen township, one mile northwest of Arendtsville, adjoining lands of Baltzer Grinter, Michael Hoffman, David Stewart and others, containing

175 ACRES,

more or less. The Farm is well watered, with a good LOG HOUSE, weatherboarded, Bank BARN, Smith-shop, SAW-MILL, TENANT-HOUSE, and other necessary Out-buildings; a good Apple and Peach Orchard, and a great variety of other Fruit trees. The Farm is in a good state of cultivation, with a good proportion of Meadow & Timber.



—ALSO—

THREE LOTS OF

MOUNTAIN LAND.

No. 1, situate in Menallen township, adjoining lands of Henry Orner, Samuel Slothour and others, containing about 16 ACRES, well covered with young Chesnut Timber.

No. 2, situate in the same Township, adjoining lands of Samuel Slothour and John Steinour, containing 11 ACRES and 75 Perches, also well covered with thriving young Chesnut Timber.

No. 3, situate in Franklin township, adjoining lands of George Vandyke, Samuel Beecher and others, containing 20 ACRES, more or less.

Any person wishing to view the premises will be shown the same, by applying to Samuel Hartman, residing on the Farm.

Sale to commence at the Mansion-Farm, at 10 o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given, and terms made known by
THE HEIRS.
June 16. ts

The Prince of the House of David.

THREE years in the Holy City in the days of Pontius Pilate. Being a Translation from the Alexandrian MSS., in the Bibliothique Antique of Cairo, in Egypt, of the letters of a Jewish maiden of Alexandria, sojourning in Jerusalem in the days of Herod, addressed to her father, a wealthy Jew in Egypt, relating to an eye-witness of all the scenes and wonderful incidents in the life of Jesus of Nazareth, from his baptism in Jordan, to his crucifixion on Calvary. Edited by Rev. Prof. J. H. INGRAHAM, Rector of St. John's Church, Mobile.

One volume, 400 pages, 12mo., cloth gilt, beautifully illustrated. Price $1.25.

As the demand for this book will be very large, booksellers who wish a supply of the first edition should send along their orders immediately.

☞Agents wanted in all parts of the U. States to sell the above work, to whom liberal inducements will be given.

PUDNEY & RUSSELL, Publishers.
All orders should be addressed to
H. DAYTON,
General Agent, 79 John St., N. York.

☞Editors of papers giving the above, with this notice, two insertions, will receive a copy of this work by mail, post-paid.
June 16 2t

Omnibus Coaches and Stables FOR SALE.

ELEVEN good second-hand COACHES for sale at less than $200 each for cash, or for the whole lot a low price will be taken. They may be examined at the stables near the corner of Eutaw and Hoffman streets, Baltimore, Md. The STABLES and LOTS are also for sale. Address
WM. T. STEIGER,
June 9. *Washington, D. C.*

TIMBER LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has still a few more choice LOCUST and CHESTNUT TIMBER LOTS for sale—which he will dispose of on liberal terms.
J. D. PAXTON.
Gettysburg, May 5. tf

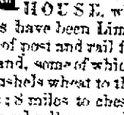
NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of BENJAMIN F. GARDNER, late of York Springs, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same district, they hereby give notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
JACOB GARDNER, ARNOLD GARDNER, } *Adm's.*
June 9. 6t

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT Valuable Property formerly owned by JOHN GARVIN, Esq., in the Borough of Gettysburg, will be offered at Public Sale, at the Court-house in said Borough,
On Saturday the 28th day of June, inst.,
AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

There are in the Tract SIXTEEN ACRES, more or less, of Land, of good quality, with a GOOD BRICK



DWELLING HOUSE, a well of excellent water, and a great variety of choice FRUIT TREES thereon.

The situation is a very desirable one, combining the advantages of both town and country. Persons wishing to secure a pleasant residence will do well to attend this sale.

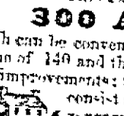
Any desired information relative to the property, can be obtained from the undersigned, by whom also attendance will be given, and terms made known upon the day of sale.
R. G. M'CREARY,
Attorney in fact for Conrad Baker.
June 2. ts

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell his FARM, situated on the banks of Marsh Creek, in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., 3 miles west of Gettysburg, to which place it is expected a RAILROAD will be finished in 18 months. This Farm contains

300 ACRES,

which can be conveniently divided into two—one of 140 and the other 160 acres; has two improvements; those on the 160 Acres consist of a large and convenient



DWELLING-HOUSE, Bank Stone Barn, with 2 threshing floors, Corn Cribs, Carriage House and Straw Shed, &c. The improvements on the 140 Acres are a TENANT HOUSE, with a small Barn. 110 Acres have been limed; there are 1960 panels of post and rail fence on it; good quality red land, some of which has yielded from 25 to 30 bushels wheat to the acre; 5 miles to lime kilns; 8 miles to chestnut timber; ½ mile to mill; schoolhouse and churches of all denominations at convenient distances.

☞I will sell the whole or the 140 Acre Tract.
J. S. CRAWFORD.
May 26. 3m

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners of Adams county will make an ABATEMENT OF FIVE PER CENT. upon all State and County Taxes assessed for the year 1856, which shall be paid to Collectors *on or before Saturday the 28th of June next*, and Collectors are hereby required to make such abatement to all persons paying on or before said day.

☞Collectors will be required to make payment to the County Treasurer on or before *Tuesday the 1st of July next*, otherwise they will not be entitled to any abatement.

By order of Commissioners.
J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*
Commissioners' Office, Gettysburg, April 28, 1856. td

Administratrix's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JACOB HEMLER, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to make payment; and to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
MARY ANN HEMLER, *Adm'x.*
May 19. 6t

SELLING OFF AT COST!

MRS. M. A. HORNER has taken the Store of Mr. GRAMMER, in Chambersburg street, opposite Christ Church, and is selling off at cost. She asks the public to call and see the Goods, and get BARGAINS! There is every variety of articles, of the best quality.
April 28. tf

New Millinery.

MISS LOUISA KATE LITTLE wishes to inform the Ladies of Town and Country, that she is now prepared to execute MILLINERY in all its branches, in West Middle street, a few doors below Mr. George Little's store. Work done cheaper than elsewhere in Town. Please call and see.
April 28. tf

$5,000 on hand to pay for LAND WARRANTS. Persons having any to sell, will receive the highest price in cash by calling on
April 14. E. G. FAHNESTOCK.

FLOUR FOR SALE.

IF you want a good barrel of Flour, call at HOKE'S STORE, as he has made arrangements to have always the best, which he will sell at 25 cents advance.
April 28. JOHN HOKE.

Ready-made Clothing,

CLOTH, Coating, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, &c.—the largest variety on hand and constantly making up. The best bargains in town at the Clothing Emporium at the sand stone front of
Nov. 26. GEO. ARNOLD.

Bacon.

HAMS, Shoulders and Flitch, of the best quality, for sale cheap by
April 28. JACOB NORBECK.

Plaster of Paris,

For sale by COBEAN & PAXTON.
March 3. t

NOW WE HAVE THEM!

JUST arrived from Baltimore and Philadelphia the best assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

that has ever been offered in Adams County.

☞All colors and kinds, (some entirely new.) Call and see them at the old stand, newly fixed up, in Chambersburg street, a few doors from the corner.
March 31. W. W. PAXTON.

Wall Paper.

COBEAN and PAXTON invite the attention of House-keepers and others who intend fitting up their houses this Spring, to their stock of SIDE, CEILING and BORDER PAPER. [Feb. 4.

Ladies,

DO you want cheap and fashionable ROBES? If so, call at
April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

Coal Stoves,

OF various pattern and sizes, constantly on hand and for sale at
Dec. 3. WARRENS' FOUNDRY

A LARGE assortment of QUEENSWARE, CHINA, GLASS and STONE WARE at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

WOOL & COTTON CARPET cheap at
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

A SUPERIOR style of SILK HAT at
April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKE.

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock in town, at
April 14. SCHICK'S.

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at
April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Fifes, &c., on hand and for sale by
April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

MILLINERY GOODS cheap at
Oct. 8 FAHNESTOCKS'.

NEW STOCK of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and a great variety of Fancy Articles at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at SCHICK'S.

CARPET BAGS of every description at
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS & UMBRELLAS for sale at
March 31. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

BONNETS and Bonnet Trimmings can be had very low and pretty at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS'.

PARASOLS, Umbrellas, Fans—stacks of them—at SCHICK'S.

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be be bought lower, and a larger assortment than elsewhere, is always to be had at FAHNESTOCKS'.

CALL and see the new style of Block, Brown, Lilac and Pearl Hats at
April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.

FIGURED, PLAIN AND BUFF MARSEILLES VESTING low at
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do, call at SCHICK'S.

SPLENDID lot of TRUNKS low at
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

Corn Dryers.

THE attention of MILLERS is invited to a very superior article for drying Corn, which can be had at all times at
Jan. 14. WARRENS' FOUNDRY.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

Still Later from Kansas—Violence and Bloodshed.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—The Independence correspondent of the Republican, under date of the 5th, says that Marshal Donaldson and four of his men, whilst in the discharge of their official duty, had been killed near Hickory Point, on the 3d. The Marshal was in the act of arresting the men attached to the party under Capt. Pattie. Pattie's company had increased, destroying houses and driving families from their homes near Bull Creek.

One hundred and fifty men, under Capt. Reed, left New Santa Fe in pursuit of the marauders. Report says that Franklin had not been taken, though it was attacked by a large party Capt. Pattie's company had been liberated.

Gov. Shannon issued a proclamation on the 4th, in which he commands all illegal organizations to disperse, or they will be dismissed by the United States troops.—He calls for vigilance in the execution of the laws, and the protection of persons and property, without distinction of party.—He adds that the proclamation of the President of the 11th of February will be strictly enforced.

A requisition had been made on Col. Sumner for a sufficient force to insure obedience to the proclamation.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The Democrat has a letter from Lecompton, dated June 4th, which reports several skirmishes between pro and anti-slavery organizations. The Kansas City Enterprise, detailing the previous advices, says that 30 Southerners proceeding from Westport, under the command of Captain Pattie, to Bull Creek, were suddenly met by an equal party of Free State men, and after two hours' skirmishing the former surrendered unconditionally.

A party of pro-slavery men, including the son of Gov. Shannon, made a night attack on the house of Capt. Walker, five miles from Lecompton, when they were fired upon and repulsed. Young Shannon was taken prisoner, but released the next day. Governor Shannon took a company of dragoons and searched the houses of the Free State men for two days, taking their arms and ammunition.

Col. Sumner passed through Lecompton on the 4th, en route for Topeka.

It is reported that a general rendezvous of pro-slavery men at Bull Creek had been arranged, under the command of Whitfield, and that they contemplate a new attack on Lawrence. They expect to concentrate six hundred men, generally armed with United States muskets. The Free State men have resolved to settle the matter with their bayonets. Plans, it is also said, have been formed for a night attack on Lawrence.

Rumors are circulating that Marshal Donaldson and Sheriff Jones have been killed in a fight at Franklin, where a collision occurred over the goods stolen at Lawrence.

Going to the Convention.

As a couple of citizens of Lancaster, lobby members of the Cincinnati Convention, were returning home on Thursday week, rather an amusing incident occurred which goes to prove that portly looking gentlemen are not always taken for honest men. According to the testimony of the Intelligencer, it appears that they tarried at the town of Dayton over night, and while there one of them (being more of a Gentile than a Jew,) purchased some six or eight very fine hams and placed them in his trunk. It so happened that the same night a hardware store had been broken into and robbed of a quantity of fine cutlery. At Bellefontaine, some fifty or sixty miles east of Dayton, both these gentlemen, when they reached that point next day, were arrested by an officer (who had been telegraphed to from Dayton) on suspicion of having committed the robbery. The officer only discovered his mistake, when he procured the key from one of his prisoners and opened the trunk, which was very heavy. Instead of finding the cutlery he expected, lo, and behold, the contents were nothing more nor less than some finely cured hams! The crowd who had assembled thereupon gave a hearty laugh at the officer's expense. He at once surrendered the key to our two friends, and they were permitted to proceed on their way, pork and all, without further molestation.

Large Arrival of Immigrants.—Castle Garden, at New York, was crowded on Monday, and presented a peculiar scene. Passengers from six ships, nearly two thousand in number, landed there and coming from almost as many different quarters of Europe, the variety of costume and the confusion of tongues was bewildering. The names of the vessels, whence they came, and the number of passengers brought by each we give:—Ship James R. Keeler, from Liverpool, with 350 passengers; ship Emerald Isle, from Liverpool, with 782 passengers; barque Meridian, from Leghorn, with 34 passengers; barque Mississippi, from Bremen, 228; Johanna Elisa, Hamburg, 216; barque Gerhard, Hamburg, 149; total 1,759. Among these immigrants were a number from Hesse Cassel.—*N. Y. Courier.*

Elopement in High Life.—A beautiful girl about 17 years of age, daughter of a wealthy and prominent gentleman of this city, recently eloped to Europe with an officer in the late war with Mexico, in which he distinguished himself for his bravery and heroism. He is a man of large fortune, and before leaving provided bountifully for his family, which he left behind. The parents and family friends of the erring girl are plunged in the deepest distress in consequence of her conduct; therefore we forbear from giving her name or that of the individual with whom she has fled the country. She was genteely educated, and possessed all the accomplishments that wealth could bestow. Her every wish was gratified by her doting parents.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

☞The Mormons are experiencing hard times at Salt Lake. Food is so scarce that beggary from door to door is as common as in our Atlantic cities. Brigham Young denounces the practice as likely to be an imposture, though he says where any of the saints have gone *five days* without food they ought to make their wants known.—Rather a task for a man to support ninety wives in a country where food is so scarce.

Norwegians.—The Madison (Wis.) Journal learns that the Norwegian population of Dane county amounts to 6,528 persons. They constitute the majority of the inhabitants in several of the towns, and are industrious and good citizens.

Dogs among Sheep—A Fearful Scene in A School Room.

The Cleveland Herald has an article stating that great havoc has been committed by dogs, among flocks of sheep in different parts of the State. One farmer had 90 killed in one night, another lost an entire flock of thirty, and so on. The following incident is said to have occurred in the township of Orange:

A middle-sized savage dog belonging to Mr. Honeywell, rushed into the school house among the children, biting them right and left. One little girl was dragged all around the school house by the brute, and six children were bitten. One little girl had a large piece of flesh taken from her hip. The children sought refuge under the benches and wherever they could get out of the reach of the dog. A man came with a club to the relief of the children, and killed the animal. The dog, according to the statement of the owner, had been kept tied up through the winter and spring—of course, because it was a dangerous animal. One of the owner's children was among the bitten. Mr. A. M. Lloyd, from whom we get these facts, was at the spot soon after the occurrence, and the women were cleaning the school house, and scrubbing the benches, fearing that the dog may have been mad. As the animal was killed, of course it cannot be known whether it was mad or only naturally savage. The children were under treatment, but of course their friends will suffer under fearful apprehensions for a long time.

Falsehood and Credulity.

The scandal mongers of Brooklyn have recently had enough to talk about in the misfortunes of a pastor of one of the congregations of the Methodist Church in the city. A girl, who professed to be converted last winter, by a series of inventions, led the clergyman to believe that a gentleman of Brooklyn, to whom she had often invoked his serious attention, had suddenly died at Charleston, S. C., leaving in his will to her and the pastor each $50,000. The story was largely circulated and was common rumor about town at one time. A few weeks ago he started on a trip to Charleston, to obtain the papers which would secure to him wealth. He arrived there safe, and called at the place directed, but no one could give him any information of the person he sought; and, after spending several days in a fruitless search, he retraced his steps to Brooklyn, minus $50, dispirited, and with a strong suspicion lurking in his mind that he had been victimized.—To clear up the matter, he at once called on the father of the informant, to see if he could throw any light upon the affair. He told his story, but great was his astonishment when he heard the reply to his anxious inquiries: "You never should have believed a word the gal said; I never do. She is always up to such tricks, and I don't pretend to have any control over her."

A Counterfeiter Swallowing the Evidence Against Him.—The Buffalo Republic gives the following account of the transactions of a counterfeiter in that city, one day last week:

"The individual had passed a counterfeit bill upon Mr. Flint, the Treasurer of the theatre, who procured his arrest, and conveyed him to the box office to be searched. As he entered the office he put his hand in his pocket and took something therefrom—supposed to be a roll of bills—which he quickly thrust through the ticket window to a person on the outside, probably a confederate. The person fled, and although the officers pursued him they were unable to capture him. About this time the fellow observed the bill that he had passed upon Mr. Flint lying on the counter, and with a rapidity and ease that astonished all who saw him, seized and swallowed it. He was then searched, but no counterfeit money was found upon him. A handsome sum of good money, and a valuable gold watch were found upon him, and retained by the officers. He was locked up for the night and taken to Rochester next morning—he, with his confederates, having escaped from the officers there."

The Connecticut Senator.

Our readers have been informed that Mr. James Dixon, an American Republican, has been elected to the National Senate by the Legislature of the State of Connecticut. In that State, as in Massachusetts, Senators are elected by concurrent action of both branches of the Legislature, and not by joint ballot. As there were several prominent candidates for Senator, the various divisions appear to have arranged the matter among themselves so that Dixon should be Senator and Charles J. McCurdy, Judge of the Superior Court. Both of these had been rival candidates for the Senate. According to this agreement Dixon was elected by both branches, and the House also chose McCurdy, but the Senate broke through the arrangement by electing Ex-Governor Dutton to that office. This so incensed the friends of McCurdy in the Senate, that they passed a resolution requesting the House to return the resolution appointing Dixon Senator. This the House refused to do. The question arises can the Senate thus re-open the matter. It is claimed that this can be done, as the Governor has not yet signed Mr. Dixon's credentials as Senator. The Hartford Courant contends that the power of the Legislature is only to fill vacancies, and that the Constitution confers no power to create them. The election of the Senator was completed so far as the Legislature could complete it, and the idea of revoking an election after it has once been made is absurd. [The Senate has since confirmed the election of M'Cardy as Judge.]

Death by Somnambulism.—On Wednesday night last Mrs. Mary Cooper, wife of Edward Cooper, of North Andover, Mass., came to her death under the following singular circumstances: Mrs. Cooper retired to rest at an early hour with a young child. Her husband went to bed about nine o'clock, when his wife partially awoke and remarked that she had been dreaming of washing hard. Nothing more was said, and all went to sleep. At about half-past 11 o'clock the child cried, and Mr. Cooper called his wife On receiving no reply he arose and found she was gone. An alarm was immediately given, search made, and her body was found at about midnight in the millpond of Hodges' factory, face downwards. It appears that Mrs. Cooper got up very carefully, and without a light passed down to the cellar, shutting the doors after her, and took a tub, washboard and pail to the water.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1856.

UNION STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN, (*of York.*)
AUDITOR GENERAL,
DARWIN PHELPS, (*of Armstrong.*)
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
B. LAPORTE, (*of Bradford.*)

☞The Union National Convention will meet in Philadelphia to-morrow.

Omnibus Coaches.

We would call attention to the advertisement of Mr. STEIGER, of Washington, for the sale of Second-hand Coaches. There is certainly a bargain to be had by any one needing articles of that kind—as they will be sold at one-third the cost of new ones, Mr. S. having declined the business.

☞The late Election for President and Managers of the Hanover Branch Railroad, in which the amendment to the Charter by the Legislature was not regarded, has given rise to a process of law against the Board elected. We have not heard precisely on what grounds the suit was commenced; but have heard incidentally that it was in regard to minors voting. We presume the Board has not acted without legal advice—so that the matter will be contested.

☞A letter from Paris says that Mr. FILLMORE has accepted the nomination of the American party for President, endorsing the general principles of the platform, and condemning all sectional agitation.—He accepts the nomination as a national man. He is expected home this week; when he will be better able to judge of the situation of affairs, and he may change his determination in this particular.

☞During week before last, several attempts were made to fire buildings in different sections of Chambersburg, and but for timely discovery, there is no means of calculating the consequences to life or property. In two instances, the incendiaries were seen in the act, but fled and escaped identification by the darkness of the night.

☞Events in Kansas are indeed becoming alarming, and everything appears to indicate a general civil war. Men are pouring in on both sides, and it is thought that in a short time each side will be reinforced to the extent of ten thousand men. Then a blow struck will commence a state of things the most heart-rending to every lover of his country and of humanity. What a fearful responsibility lies upon those who destroyed the Missouri Compromise of 1820, and opened this Pandora's box of evils innumerable!

☞Gov. Reeder, having escaped from Kansas, after "seeing the elephant," arrived at his home in Easton on Wednesday last. He was met by a large concourse of citizens at the depot, and escorted by them, with a band of music, to Conner's Hotel, where three hearty cheers were given him. He responded feelingly and eloquently, thanking them in a brief speech for their sympathy and kind regards, and briefly referring to the difficulties and dangers he had passed through in Kansas. He declared that his sole object in visiting the East was to procure aid for Kansas, then hasten back, and take his chances with them.

☞The Kansas aid committee of Boston have collected thus far $10,000, and the Worcester committee $50,000 for the same purpose.

☞Hon. Joseph Ritner, and Wm. M. Watts, Esq., have been appointed Delegates to represent Cumberland county in the Union National Convention which is to assemble at Philadelphia to-morrow. They will vote for the nomination of Judge McLean, of Ohio, for the Presidency.

☞The new Mayor of Philadelphia, Mr. Vaux, is taking great pains to improve the order of the City. "Like a new broom, he sweeps clean." He is appointing new policemen in every section, and under the special directions given nearly 100 arrests were made in two of the wards from Saturday night until Monday morning, for drunkenness, riot, corner-lounging, vagrancy, &c.—He says that citizens shall not be annoyed by such things.

☞A man named Lawrence McCleary was instantly killed at Worcester, Mass., on the evening of the 6th, by the premature discharge of a cannon, with which some friends of Mr. Buchanan were firing a salute. Two others were also injured.

☞The U. S Military Asylum at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, was burnt down on the 1st inst. The cost was $100,000.—This is one of the asylums, the site of which was selected by Gen. Scott, in 1852, under a special commission of the Government.

☞*Godey's Lady's Book*, for July, is already on our table. Its embellishments are very numerous, and the Ladies, for whom they are particularly intended, all agree that they are pretty and useful. One evidence of the popularity of the "Book" is, that the Ladies are all very anxious to take a peep into it.

Ever Green Cemetery.

INTERMENTS—PERMIT BOOK—REMOVALS.

We have been shown the Book of Permits, which is now used in connection with interments at the Cemetery. It introduces complete system, avoids all confusion and annoyance to friends, and at the same time furnishes an interesting and permanent record of the name, age, nativity, disease, death, and time and place of interment of the deceased. We observe, also, that the construction of the Walk is being pressed vigorously forward.

We give below a rule recently adopted in connection with the subject of Removals:

Resolved, That the resident Keeper shall dig all graves for, and make all the removals of, the remains of the dead, from other places of burial—his duty to extend to everything pertaining to interments in the Cemetery, under and subject to the supervision and control of the Board of Managers.

This rule to go into effect on the 20th day of June, inst.

Keep no Impurities on your Premises.

The following seasonable advice we copy from a cotemporary:—Be careful to keep on your premises nothing that will taint the atmosphere, or cause annoyance to your neighbors. No decaying animal or vegetable matter should be permitted to remain an instant in any building or yard in densely populated localities. Warm weather is rapidly approaching, and health is easily affected in Summer by a vitiated atmosphere.—Keep your premises clean and well purified, and you keep infectious disease at a distance.

☞Mr. BUCHANAN, in a speech to the Keystone Club, who called upon him at his residence near Lancaster, on Monday last, on their return from Cincinnati, endorses the radical Platform which was adopted by the Convention which nominated him. He concluded as follows:

"Gentlemen, two weeks since, I should have made you a longer speech, but now that I have been placed upon a platform, which I most heartily approve, and being the representative of the great Democratic party, and not simply James Buchanan, I must square my conduct according to that *platform*, and insert no new *plank*, nor take one from it. That platform is sufficiently broad and national for the whole Democratic party. This glorious party, now more than ever, has demonstrated that it is the true conservative party of the Constitution and of the Union."

Annexation of Nicaragua.

A writer in the Mobile Daily Register argues at much length in favor of the annexation of Nicaragua to the United States.—This movement seems to be a favorite one at the southwest, and in New Orleans especially the greatest interest is manifested in the fate of Walker and his men. The filibuster chief was formerly a resident of New Orleans, and is a native of Nashville, Tennessee. One Southern writer anticipates that when the Mexican and Central American States are annexed to the United States, New Orleans will become the great commercial emporium of the Western world, and overshadow entirely New York, Philadelphia, and other northern marts!

☞Senator Sumner's health is improving. It is doubted if a two-thirds vote can be raised to expel Mr. Brooks from the House on account of his assault upon the Senator. A majority, however, can punish by imprisonment, the Constitution providing expressly that:

"Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, and *punish its members for disorderly behaviour*; and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member."

Specie Going.

The steamer Africa sailed from N. York on Wednesday for Liverpool, with 174 passengers and $984,000 in specie.

Specie from Abroad.

The Commissioners of Emigration at N. York report that the emigrants entered at that port during the month of May, brought out $1,972,890 in specie. This averages $190 per head. This is equal to more than one-half of the aggregate exportation of specie to foreign ports in the same time.

Immense Cargo of Gold.

The ship Stephen Heath, from Australia, for London, was spoken at sea on the 14th ult. She reported having *two and a half tons* of gold on board, and half her crew in irons for attempted mutiny.

Prices of Food.

The fall which has taken place in the price of various kinds of food since January 1st, says the Baltimore American, averages a decline of 25 per cent., and prices are now at a lower point than they have been for two or three years. This fall is considered as a precursor of a general revival in general business in the Atlantic States, which have been so severely drawn upon in favor of the food-growers during the previous two years, although it bears hard, doubtless, on holders. It will probably require a year of low prices to restore full activity to general business.

☞A terrible leap was made on Monday last, by a pickpocket, who was caught and locked up in the saloon of one of the cars of a train on the New York Central Railroad. He sprang out of the window, head foremost, while the cars were running at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and ran for the woods, but was soon overtaken. His face was found to be badly cut, and one of his legs injured.

☞Since the 1st of May no less than 2,470 persons have crossed the ocean in steamers from N. York and Boston.

Deserted the Party.

☞In the Senate of the U. States, on Thursday, Mr. Hamlin, Democratic Senator from Maine, asked to be excused from serving as Chairman of the committee on Commerce. He said that he considered the repeal of the Missouri Compromise a great moral and political wrong; and now that the Cincinnati Convention had endorsed this wrong, in its consummation and results, he felt it his duty to declare that he could no longer maintain party association with any party that insisted upon such doctrines, and he could support no man for President who avowed and recognized them. He should be compelled to do battle against the party and their candidates.

☞Mr. Butler, of S. C., spoke at length on Thursday, in the U. S. Senate, in reply to the speech of Mr. Sumner, which led to the assault upon him by Mr. Brooks. He was very severe upon Mr. Sumner, and the Massachusetts resolutions. Of the speech he said, that it was the most mischievous one ever made in the Senate, and would perhaps involve thousands of innocent people; for, if this contest went on in conformity with the spirit of that speech blood must follow. He did not conclude his remarks.

Mr. Butler continued his remarks on Friday, in the same strain. He was replied to ably by Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts. The Senate then adjourned to Monday.

There has been no quorum in the House of Representatives for more than a week.

☞California dates to the 21st, have been received. Great excitement existed at San Francisco, owing to the murder of Mr. King, the editor of the Bulletin, by a gambler named Casey, who shot him in the public street; and some 3,000 citizens, completely organized in divisions and companies, armed with muskets, took possession of the jail, and took out Casey, together with another gambler named Cora, and carried them to the committee rooms of the old Vigilance Committee, where they remained strongly guarded up to the sailing of the steamer.—It was supposed they would be hung. The whole city was dressed in mourning for the death of Mr. King, who was highly esteemed. The committee of safety is organized throughout the State, and have plenty of funds, arms and ammunition. One hundred gamblers are to be driven out of the State. Their proceedings were characterized by the most perfect order and propriety.

LATER.

The steamer George Law arrive at N. York on Friday evening, bringing California dates to the 21st and nearly $2,000,000 in gold.

The two prisoners, Casey and Cora, were tried before the *Revolutionary Tribunal* of twenty-nine jurors, and sentenced to be hung. They were to be executed the day following the funeral of Mr. King. The excitement touching this affair extended throughout the State.

☞The Seceders from the American National Convention had a Convention last week in New York. Mayor Conrad presided. We have their proceedings up to Friday, in which there was nothing of interest. There was a difference of opinion as to whether they should nominate a President, or wait for the action of the Philadelphia Convention. Col. Fremont appears to be the favorite among them.

☞"The Wanderer," a Tale of Life's Vicissitudes, a new book by the author of "The Watchman," is to be published this month by E. D. Long, New York. The popularity of the latter work will, beyond a doubt, cause a large sale of "The Wanderer."

☞There is to be a Masonic Procession at Westminster on St. John's day, June 24. Rev. John N. McJilton, of Baltimore, is to deliver the oration on the occasion.

☞The City Council of Philadelphia have granted the use of Independence Hall for the reception of Ex-President Fillmore, who is expected home this week.

☞*Dreadful Accident.*—On Wednesday afternoon, a man named Christian Bay, aged about 33 years, and engaged in the Maryland Sugar Refinery at Baltimore, fell into a large vessel of boiling syrup. He was rescued in a moment from his awful situation, but too late to save him. He was literally boiled alive. His whole skin came off, but he lingered in agony until the next morning.

☞Two boys, aged about 13 and 14 years, were hunting blackbirds near Roxbury, Cumberland county, on Tuesday week, when one of them, named Brandt, was killed instantly by an accidental discharge of the gun.

☞The last news from Kansas is that Osawatomie, a free-State town, was sacked on the 6th by a band of Georgians, reported to be under the command of Gen. Whitfield. The town of Palmyra was also sacked. It was reported that a collision was imminent between Gen. Whitfield's men and the U. S. troops. The former had threatened to hang Col. Sumner for ordering them to leave the Territory.

Death took the Bride.—Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Crawford, of Cincinnati, were married there on Monday, started the same day, and on arriving at Rome, New York, Mrs. Crawford died, having only felt ill a short time.

☞The *People's Theatre* at Cincinnati, and eight adjoining buildings were burnt on Friday last. The loss is very heavy.

Judge McLean.

☞We look hopefully to the Philadelphia Convention, says the Harrisburg Telegraph On its action depends the success of the friends of law and order, of domestic peace and general tranquility, of those that believe that Freedom is national and Slavery sectional; and the eyes of the conservative men of the country are turned to its deliberations. If it be prudent in its counsels and wise in its actions, it will present a ticket that can be accepted by all the opponents of the present national Administration, and we feel well assured that all the friendly elements are now looking to such a result. Let an able, experienced, liberal and conservative statesman be presented by that body, and we shall soon have a united party and one possessing all the essential requisites to success. With such an opposition, even Pennsylvania will disown the boasted "favorite son," and declare in thunder tones of condemnation against the dangerous principles and destructive policy of the Locofoco party.

We cannot forbear, in closing this article, to state our strong conviction that JOHN M'LEAN, of Ohio, is the man for the crisis. The signs of the times, in our opinion, point unmistakably to him as the rallying centre, round which the opponents of Slavery Extension should gather in their might.—With Judge M'LEAN as our candidate we shall meet the BUCHANAN forces upon the battle ground of the Old Keystone with an assured confidence and success.

☞Upon the action of the Philadelphia Convention, says the Franklin Repository, will depend the issue of the coming Presidential struggle. If an able, experienced and conservative Statesman is selected as the standard-bearer by that Convention—one who will command the confidence of the anti-Nebraska elements of the country without turning conservative men against us—one who has a national fame as a safe, reliable and judicious man, and one who can at once unite all those who would rescue our bleeding country from the reckless and destructive policy of the Locofoco party;—we say that with such a candidate as the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention, a union is reasonably certain, and, in such an event, the success of the ticket could not be a matter of doubt.

There will be such a man presented to that Convention. He will be presented, not by cunning politicians or cliques, nor by studied efforts to select delegates; but the nation has turned to him spontaneously and points him out as pre-eminently the man for the crisis. We need hardly say that that man is Judge McLEAN, of Ohio. Tried by a lifetime of public service; confessedly inferior to none in all the essential elements of a Statesman; proverbial for his high-toned integrity, and well known as a devoted friend of Freedom, we but reflect the prevailing sentiment throughout the opposition elements, when we say that he should be the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention.

☞The New York Tribune thus speaks of Judge McLEAN, who has been named in several quarters for the Presidency:—"Judge McLEAN is a statesman of the ripest experience, the amplest capacity, the most spotless integrity. He has been more than forty years in the public service as a member of Congress, Post master-General, and Justice of the Supreme Court, and was never yet accused of either taking a dollar from the Treasury himself, or helping any one else to take one, which was not honestly due. A Republican of the day and school of Madison, he enjoyed the confidence, and was distinguished by the favor, of Monroe, Adams, Jackson and Harrison. If elected President, his administration will be distinguished by vigor, purity and ability. If nominated at Philadelphia, we shall give him a most hearty and untiring support."

☞Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, the Democratic nominee for Vice President, is comparatively a young man, being only 35 years years old. He resides in Lexington, Kentucky, and is a nephew of the celebrated Presbyterian clergyman, Robert J. Breckenridge. He served two years in Congress, up to March, 1855, when he retired from public life. He is a man of considerable talent and energy. He was a representative from Mr. Clay's district in Kentucky.

☞A very large indignation meeting in regard to the assault on Mr. Sumner, took place at Philadelphia on the night of the 6th, at which addresses were made by Mayor Conrad, Benjamin Brewster, Judge Kelly, E Joy Morris, Charles Gilpin, Morton McMichael, and others. Very strong resolutions were passed.

☞The steamer City of Newark, when on her passage from Newark, N. J., to New York, on Tuesday, caught fire, and was nearly destroyed. There were about 100 passengers on board, and a large amount of freight. Three steam tugs went to her assistance, and while the passengers were being transferred to them, on the life-boats, from the burning steamer, one capsized, and three or four persons were drowned.

☞The "Grand Turk" steamer exploded her boiler near Longuil, on the St. Lawrence, on Tuesday. The mail conductor was killed, and it is feared a great number of passengers were lost overboard.

☞A later account says the boat is a complete wreck. The number killed is estimated at 30, and the wounded between 30 and 40. Fifty passengers remained unaccounted for.

Fillmore, Buchanan and M'Lean.

The Boston Journal says:—Fillmore and Buchanan, both enjoying a high reputation as statesmen abroad as well as at home, are now pitted against each other. It needs only that the Republicans should put in nomination a man like Judge M'Lean, to make the contest equal so far as the ability and statesmanship of the leading candidates are concerned. We are inclined to think that this nomination will prepare the way for that of Judge M'Lean, who alone of the candidates that have been mentioned for the Republican nomination seems to possess those elements of availibility which would be required to cope with Buchanan and Fillmore on personal grounds. The contest would, if such a nomination was made, be one of principles, as all our national elections should be.

☞There is that, says the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, in the platform of the Democratic National Convention, which should make conservative Whigs pause ere they join the Democratic ranks. It is, in our minds, the great drawback to a nomination that otherwise would have led men of all parties to feel a firm confidence in the well being and peaceful prosperity of the country, whether Mr. Fillmore or Mr. Buchanan should be elected. We refer to the latent fillibusterism contained in the five resolutions on foreign affairs.—These resolves, alike from the novel element they introduce and from their sentiment, have awakened, and must yet awaken, painful apprehensions in the minds of all conservative citizens. By many conservative Democrats even they are regarded as a draw back to Mr. Buchanan's nomination, and had they been followed up, as it was at one time generally reported that they were, by the nomination of Gen. Quitman, of fillibuster notoriety, would probably have proved fatal to the success of the ticket.—Is any true Whig disposed to go the length of these resolutions?

☞There is an aspect, says the Baltimore American, in which the nomination of Mr. Buchanan deserves to be considered, with which we confess the most profound satisfaction. It is the thorough condemnation it expresses of the present administration, and the utter reprobation it throws upon the efforts of Mr. Pierce, through the prostitution of his official power, to continue himself in office. No condemnation could be more complete, no reprobation so severely uttered. We know the friends of Mr. Pierce will point to the platform as approving the avowed principles of his administration, and the vote he received on the first ballot as evidence of party esteem, but they will do so with a perception of the weakness of the defence, and an acute feeling that the disgrace inflicted upon their favorite was none the less cruel because hidden behind soft words and complimentary votes. Mr. Pierce was indeed an incubus, a nightmare, to the convention, which they struggled to get rid of with all possible despatch. The poor compliment of a heavy vote in the opening ballots was not even continued long enough to give it the fair seeming of any intention to secure his nomination. His supporters with discourteous haste began to drop off even on the second ballot; on the seventh little more than one-half of the original number were left to do him reverence, and thence onward they left with accelerated speed until on the 15th ballot, when but three delegates clung to his fortunes; the New Hampshire delegation capped the climax of sarcasm by withdrawing him from the contest. The effectual overslaughing of Mr. Douglass is not less to be rejoiced at by the earnest lover of his country. The ambitious demagoguism of an administration which would take its spirit from the partisan purposes and was carried on with the unscrupulous determination that belong to the Illinois Senator, would have been an evil severely testing the integrity of our institutions and the tenacity of the bonds that hold the Union together.

☞A very large and enthusiastic ratification meeting of the nominations of Buchanan and Breckenridge, was held at Washington city on the evening of the 9th inst., at which strong speeches endorsing the nomination were made by Senators Cass and Douglass, and by the President of the United States, the latter two of whom were the competitors of Mr. Buchanan in the Convention.

☞The Hon. Thomas H. Benton accepts the nomination lately tendered him by a Convention for the office of Governor of the State of Missouri, and will canvass the State. There are now three candidates in the field for the office of Governor—Col. Benton for one branch of the Democracy, Truston Polk for the other branch, and Robert C. Ewing on the part of the "Americans."

☞Mr. Buchanan was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on the 19th of April, 1791, and is therefore 65 years old. He served in the State Legislature two years, in the House of Congress ten years. Gen. Jackson sent him to Russia as Minister in 1831, where he remained three years. In 1834 he was elected to the United States Senate, and remained there eight years.—He was Secretary of State under President Polk, and Minister to England under President Pierce. He has filled, therefore, nearly every civic station of distinction, the post to which he has just been nominated being the last and highest which the people of the country have to bestow upon him.

NEW GOODS!
NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
JACOBS & BROTHER

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a **Merchant Tailoring Establishment** in the room recently occupied by A. ARNOLD, in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where they will at all times be happy to accommodate all who may patronize them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres Vestings, Cassinets, Cords, Summer Goods, &c., &c., is large and selected from the latest styles—all of which they will dispose of at prices as low as they can possibly afford, their system being to sell CHEAP, *for cash or country produce.*

They will make up garments of every description in the most substantial and desirable manner, all warranted to fit and not to rip. Goods bought of them not to be made up in their establishment will be cut free of charge. They are making up a lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in the best manner, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

They have also on hand a large assortment of *Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars, &c.*, to which they would call the attention of the public.

☞ The Latest Fashions regularly received. Cash or Country Produce always current for Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place.

June 2.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, and Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on *Tuesday the 17th day of June next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, the following Real Estate, viz.:

A Lot of Ground,

Situate on the north east corner of the Diamond of the town of New Oxford, Adams co., bounded by Lots of Washington M. Schwartz and Franklin J. Martin, also fronting on York and Peters streets, on which is erected a large TWO STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

Two Story Brick Back Building, Wash House, Ware House; a Barn, part Log and part Frame; and all necessary Out Buildings, with two wells of water near the door.—ALSO,

A Lot of Ground,

Situate in the town of New Oxford, containing THREE ACRES, more or less, bounded by Carlisle and Berlin Roads & Peters Street.—ALSO,

A Lot of Ground,

No 3, on draft, adjoining the said town of New Oxford, containing FOUR ACRES and Three Perches, adjoining land of M. D. G. Pfeiffer, Leonard Staub, and a twelve foot alley on the west.—ALSO,

A Lot of Ground,

No. 4 on draft, containing THREE ACRES and Fifty-two Perches, adjoining the above mentioned Lot No. 3, and lands of M. D. G. Pfeiffer, Peter Feiser, Leo Staub and a fifteen foot alley on the east. Taken in execution as the property of JACOB MARTIN.

—ALSO—

A Lot of Ground,

situate in Cumberland township, Adams co., adjoining lands of William Patterson, Solomon Cassatt, and others, on which is erected a one and a half story

LOG HOUSE,

Log Stable, with a well of water near the door, and Fruit Trees on said Lot.—Taken in execution as the property of JEREMIAH TAWNEY.

☞ Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and on failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 26, 1856. ts

REMOVAL & NEW GOODS.
JACOB NORBECK

RETURNS his thanks to his friends and neighbors for the very liberal patronage he has received since he commenced business, and would inform them that he has removed to the room occupied for many years as a Store by THOMAS J. COOPER, on the Hill, Baltimore street, and is just opening a very handsome assortment of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, all kinds of Tea, all kinds of Fruit, Fish, Pickles; also, several hundred bushels of **Hog Feed**, such as Wheat, Rye, Ship-stuff and Chopped Screenings; Powder and Shot, Curry-combs and Cards, Bed-cords, White-wash Brushes, Dusting-brushes, Shoe brushes, Lanterns; also all kinds of Essences, Hair Oils, Castile and Rosin Soap, and every variety of CANDY, of the best kind.

☞ The highest prices paid for BACON in Cash.

☞ Call and see his Goods.

April 21. 2m

LOOK OUT FOR THE CARS.

COME this way if you want the worth of your money. I will sell you Goods that will do you good to wear them. Such as SPRING & SUMMER GOODS as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper. Just call and take a peep at them and judge for yourself at the Cheap Northwest Corner, where you will be accommodated with the greatest of pleasure.

ALSO,

Ready-made Clothing,

and Clothing made to order—which I will sell cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

April 14. JOHN HOKE.

Hardware.

OUR stock of HARDWARE has been very much increased, and persons building or requiring anything in this department, should first call and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap stock.—[April 14.

Caledonia Iron.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusive sale of Caledonia Rolled Iron for Gettysburg, would call the attention of buyers to this make of Iron—the best in the market—which will be sold at the lowest rates.

We keep a large supply of HAMMERED IRON constantly on hand. Call at the sign of the RED FRONT.

Dec. 10. tf

Stoves! Stoves!!

ON hand, and for sale, a great variety of COOK STOVES, very cheap. Call and see them.

Sept. 4. GEO. ARNOLD.

Varnish.

PERSONS wanting the very best article of FURNITURE VARNISH, can be supplied by calling on S. S. FORNEY.

May 19.

IF you want a fine article of Cigars Snuff or Tobacco, for Gentlemen or ladies, call at the store of W. W. PAXTON.

Professional Cards
REMOVAL.
J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES:

Dr. C. N. Berlochy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

E. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,
ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS,
No. 123 Lake street, Chicago.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Florida, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.

March 24. tf

DAVID A. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.

☞ Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of A. B. KURTZ.

Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

BOUNTY LANDS.

SOLDIERS who served in any war of the U. States a term not less than *fourteen days*, are entitled to 160 ACRES BOUNTY LAND, and in case of the death of the soldier, his widow or minor children, (if any,) are entitled to the same quantity. In cases where 40 or 80 acres have already been received, the difference necessary to make up the 160 acres can now be drawn.

☞ Apply to the subscriber, at his office, in Gettysburg, where persons having *Land Warrants to sell*, may obtain the highest price for them. R. G. M'CREARY,

March 12. 6m

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

TIN WARE, &c.
SAMUEL G. COOK

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, at his shop nearly opposite the Post-office, a very large and well made assortment of **TIN WARE**, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workmanlike manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of **House Spouting, Metallic Roofing, Hydrant Work, &c.**

☞ A handsome assortment of COAL STOVES on hand constantly.

Gettysburg, May 5. tf

TRUSSES! TRUSSES! TRUSSES!!

C. H. NEEDLES,
Truss and Brace Establishment,
S. W. Cor. of Twelfth and Race streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTER of fine FRENCH TRUSSES, combining *extreme lightness*, ease and durability, with correct construction.

Hernial or ruptured patients can be suited by remitting amounts, as below:—Sending number of inches round the hips, and stating side affected.

Cost of Single Truss, $2, $3, $4, $5. Double—$5, $6, $8, and $10.

Instructions as to wear, and how to effect a cure, when possible, sent with the Truss.

Also for sale in great variety,

Dr. Banning's Improved Patent Body Brace,

For the cure of Prolapsus Uteri: Spinal Props and Supports, Patent Shoulder Braces, Chest Expanders and Erector Braces, adapted to all with Stoop Shoulders and Weak Lungs: English Elastic Abdominal Belts, Suspensories, Syringes—male and female.

☞ Ladies' Rooms, with Lady attendants.

July 30. 1y

Who Wants a Good and Cheap DAGUERREOTYPE?

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and costly apparatus, is now prepared to furnish

DAGUERREOTYPES,

in every style of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞ Charges from **50 cts. to $10.** Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

Feb. 4. tf

CROCKERY WARE—A new stock of Hampden Crockery Ware just received at the cheap Store of JOHN HOKE.

Who Wants to be Married?
THE ART OF LOVE-MAKING.

The most extraordinary book of the Nineteenth Century.

The Bliss of Marriage.
THE WAY TO THE ALTAR.

Matrimony made easy; or, how to win a Lover. *One Vol. of 160 pages, 32 mo Price $1.* 500,000 copies already issued. Thirteenth edition. Printed on the finest paper, and illustrated in the first style of art.

"Love rules the court, the camp, the grove,
For Love is Heaven, and Heaven is love."
So sang the Bard; yet thousands pine
For love—of the light divine—
Who, did they know some gentle charm,
The hearts of those they love to warm,
Might live, might die, in bliss supreme,
Possessing all of which they dream.
The road to Wedlock would you know?
Delay not, but to RONDOUT go.
Time flies, and from his gloomy wings
A shadow falls on living things.
Then seize the moments as they pass,
Ere fall the last sands through the glass;
At least the present is your own,
While all the future is unknown.
A happy marriage man or maid,
Can now secure by RONDOUT'S aid.

CONTENTS:

It teaches how to make ladies or gentlemen win the devoted affections of as many of the opposite sex as their hearts may desire. And the plan so simple, yet so captivating that all may be married irrespective of age, appearance, or position; and it can be arranged with such ease and delicacy, that detection is impossible.

It teaches us how to make love.
It teaches every eye to form a beauty of its own.
It teaches how to act when fascinated by a lady.
It teaches us how to make the wrinkled face smooth.
It teaches you the kind wife to select to render home happy.
It gives advice to the lover who has been once truly accepted, and is rejected afterward through the interference of friends.
It gives a remedy for unrequited love.
It gives you instructions for beautifying the person.
How to have a handsome face and hands.
How to remove tan and freckles.

A Lecture on Love, or a private Advice to Married Ladies and Gentlemen.

This is decidedly the most fascinating, interesting and really useful practical work on Courtship, Matrimony, and the duties and delights of Married Life, that has ever been issued from the American press. The artificial social system, which in so many instances prevents a union of hearts, and sacrifices to conventionalism the happiness and even the lives of thousands of the young and hopeful of both sexes, is thoroughly analyzed and exposed.—Every one who contemplates marriage, and wishes for an infallible guide in the selection of a partner for life, should purchase this great text book of conjugal felicity.

No one will ever regret the price paid for such an invaluable secret.

Bills of any of the specie-paying banks of the United States or Canadas received at par. Gold dust can be sent from California.

All that is necessary for you to do is to write a letter in as few words as possible, inclosing ONE DOLLAR, and write the name, with the Post-office, County and State, and direct to

PROFESSOR RONDOUT,
Publisher & Author,
No. 82 Forty-Sixth Street, N. Y.

New York, Dec. 10. 6m

"CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT."

A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains.

Don't condemn, but try it, it cannot fail.

E. C. ALLEN'S
Concentrated Electric Paste, and
ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,
FOR MAN AND HORSE.

(Copy Right secured according to law.)

Small Jar, - - - - Fifty Cents.
Large Jar, - - - - One Dollar.

The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless; its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

WHAT WILL IT CURE?

We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when every thing else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

☞ What it will cure for Horses and Cattle:—Sweeney, Spavin, Fistulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints, and Running Sores.

☞ For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of H. A. Rockafield & Co., next door to Krumph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa. General Agent and by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Gettysburg.

☞ None genuine but those Bottles having the words "E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa.," blown in the bottle.

☞ Letters upon business, address E. C. Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co. Lancaster, Pa.

☞ Look out for Counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for Allen's.

April 28. 1y

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.
A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

COOKING STOVES,

the *Parlor Air-tight*, and *Nine plate Stoves*, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c. Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTINGS of every description, &c. We make the *Snyder, Bissler, and the best kinds of Iron Ploughs.* We have also got different patterns of

FENCING & RAILING

or Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

☞ All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

☞ BLACKSMITHING still continued.

BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

THRESHING MACHINES repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves, we will do our work RIGHT.

THOMAS WARREN,
MARTIN WARREN,
HIRAM WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN,

Gettysburg, May 4. tf

TAILORING.
Removed a few doors South of the old Stand

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞ *The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS* are received. Call and see them.

April 14. tf

A SERAPHINO—adapted for Church music or family—will be sold very low by

April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

CHEWING TOBACCO, a first rate article on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

THE STATE SAVINGS FUND.

Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Dock Street, Philadelphia.—1854.

INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.

ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND.

THE STATE SAVING FUND, No. 83 DOCK STREET, next door to Third street, and adjoining the Post office, receives MONEY on deposit daily, from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon; also Monday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is allowed on deposits at the rate of FIVE per cent. per annum. Deposits will be returned in whole or in part on demand, without notice.

The popularity of this Office with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons:

1st. It offers a convenient, responsible, and profitable Depository to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all public officers—to Attorneys, Trustees, Societies and Associations, whether incorporated or otherwise—to married or single ladies—to Students, Merchants, Clerks and business men generally—to Mechanics, Farmers, Minors of either sex, and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit, where they may be had at any time with Five per cent. interest added.

2d. Depositors receive Books, with an abstract of the By-Laws and regulations, in which is entered their deposits, which Books serve as vouchers. They may designate, in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. Any one or more persons may deposit in his, her, or their name, or *for* any other person or persons.

3d. A Report is made each year to the Legislature and Councils of the City.

4th. The Officers are sworn before they enter upon their duties, in addition to giving Bonds with sureties.

5th. The State Savings Fund is a *real* Savings Fund—*not* an Insurance or Trust Company. Our large list of Depositors and the Philadelphia public, have been careful to observe that the charter avoids the business and risk of insurance.

6th. In order to afford every reasonable facility to Depositors who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Check Books will be furnished to depositors without charge.

The *popular* patronage bestowed upon this office by a proverbially cautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call attention. GEO. H. HART, *Pres't.*

CHAS. G. IMLAY, *Treas'r.*

March 24.

Hanover Branch Rail Road.
CHANGE OF HOURS.

TRAINS over this Road run as follows:—

1st Train will leave Hanover (as formerly) at 9: A. M., with Passengers for Baltimore by Express Train, also Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 3 P. M. with Passengers for Baltimore, and intermediate points.

July 30. J. LEIB, *Agent.*

C. CANFIELD. W. B. CANFIELD. J. H. MEREDITH.

CANFIELD, BRO. & CO.,
229 *Baltimore Street, Corner of Charles,*

WHOLESALE Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in WATCHES, *Jewelry*, Military and Fancy Goods, Silver and Plated Ware, Revolving Pistols, Rifles, Cutlery, &c. &c., have received from all parts of the world, the largest and greatest variety of rich, rare and curious articles ever imported into this city, many of which are truly elegant. We name a few of the leading articles:—*Watches*, of superior quality, from London, Liverpool, Geneva and Copenhagen; *Gold Chains* and Chatelaines, set with diamonds, pearls, rubies, &c.; Paris and Geneva *Jewelry*, of the newest styles—consisting of full suits, and single pieces, of enameled, pearl, rubies, carbuncle, coral, &c.; superb jewelry from Vienna, entirely *new*; London and American jewelry in great variety; diamond articles, such as bracelets, earrings, broaches, finger rings, scarf pins, studs, &c., some of which are set in pure California gold, and manufactured on our premises by first class workmen; premium Silver Ware, a choice selection of articles, viz.: Pitchers cake baskets, tea caddies, napkin rings, salt cellars, coffee and tea sets, tea kettles, card stands, ink stands, vases, sugar boxes, dessert knives, spoons and forks, vegetable, salad, asparagus, ice and sugar tongs, cake, pie, ice cream, pudding, fish and butter knives, goblets, cups, tumblers, money boxes, waiters, cracker spoons, oyster ladles, pickle knives and forks, of sterling silver: Sheffield and Birmingham plated goods; albata spoons, forks, ladles, castors, cake baskets, splendid mantel clocks from Paris, bronzes from Paris and Berlin, Dresden China goods, rich and large size vases, Parian marble goods, new patterns, papier mache goods, fancy goods, viz.: opera glasses, purses, writing desks, work boxes, sugar cases, snuff boxes, splendid fans, tortoise shell combs, port monnaies, card cases, gold thimbles, tooth picks, solid silver mounted dressing cases, needle cases, bobbin holders, ladies' companions, and an endless variety of articles, which are now opened, and offered at prices which cannot but give entire satisfaction. All articles from our establishment are guaranteed as represented, or the money returned.

CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,
Sign of the Golden Eagle, Baltimore.

April 24. 1y

EAGLE HOTEL,
GETTYSBURG, Pa.

THE subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above well known HOTEL, in Gettysburg, which has been kept for a number of years by Mr. JOHN L. TATE, and is prepared to accommodate the public in the most satisfactory manner. His TABLE will always be covered with the best the markets can afford; his LIQUORS good and pure; and he is well provided with active, attentive Hostlers. No pains will be spared to make those comfortable, who give him their patronage.

☞ DROVERS are also invited to call with him, as his Stabling is large and commodious. PETER SHIVELY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 13. tf

Shoemakers, Come this Way.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you MOROCCOS from 25 cents to $1 00, the cheapest lot ever brought to the county.

Call soon at the

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

I. O. R. M. You will meet on Friday evening next, in the Wigwam, (McCreary's Hall) at 6½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

ALEX. SCHWARTZ, C. of R.

☞ Persons wishing to connect themselves with this Tribe, will please apply to any of the members.

The British Periodicals
AND THE
FARMERS' GUIDE.
Great Reduction in the price of the latter.

L. SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

1. *The London Quarterly (Conservative).*
2. *The Edinburg Review (Whig).*
3. *The North British Review (Free Church).*
4. *The Westminster Review (Liberal).*
5. *Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine (Tory).*

The great and important events—Religious Political, and Military—now agitating the nations of the Old World, give to these Publications an interest and value they never before possessed. They occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the newspaper, and the ponderous Tome of the historian, written long after the living interest in the facts he records shall have passed away. The progress of the war in the East occupies a large space in their pages. Every movement is closely criticised, whether of friend or foe, & all short-comings fearlessly pointed out. The letters from the CRIMEA and from the BALTIC in Blackwood's Magazine, from two of its most popular contributors, give a more intelligible and reliable account of the movements of the great belligerents than can elsewhere be found.

These Periodicals ably represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig Tory, and Radical,—but politics forms only one feature of their character. As Organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand as ever they stood, unsurpassed in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar, and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, that can be possibly obtained from any other source.

EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of *Advance Sheets* from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, especially during the present exciting state of European affairs, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS:

	Per annum
For any one of the four Reviews	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews	7 00
For all four of the Reviews	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine	3 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	10 00

Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus:—Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9: four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

POSTAGE.

In all the principal Cities and Towns, these works will be delivered, free of postage. When sent by mail, the postage to any part of the U. States will be but twenty-four Cents a year for "Blackwood," and but fourteen cents a year for each of the Reviews.

The Farmer's Guide
TO SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE.

By Henry Stephens, F. R. S. of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. 2 vols. Royal Octavo. 1600 pages, and numerous Wood and Steel Engravings. This is confessedly the most complete work on Agriculture ever published, and to give it a wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to

Five Dollars for the Two Volumes!!

When sent by mail (post-paid) to California and Oregon the price will be $7. To every other part of the Union and to Canada (post-paid), $6. ☞ This work is not the old "Book of the Farm."

Remittances for any of the above publications should always be addressed, postpaid, to the Publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
No. 54 Gold street, New York.

Dec. 24.

Good Books Delight, Instruct, Refine.
HOW AND WHERE TO PROCURE THEM.

Please send for a Copy of our

Illustrated Catalogue!

of 150 Different works, suitable for Family and Fireside Reading, and embracing Popular American Biographies, Narratives and Travels, Agriculture, Temperance, Law, and School Books for the Young, beautifully Printed and Illustrated Family Bibles, Religious Books, Standard and Select Poetry, and a choice variety of Miscellaneous Books.

We will Send it without Charge.

It contains a full description of the best standard works on the above important subjects, with their price, and in a form convenient for reference and preservation. Every reader and book-buyer should have it. We will send any of our books, Postage Prepaid, on receipt of the advertised price, which may be sent to us by mail.

☞ Ours are the Best Books for Agents, because they are adapted to the wants of the people. Full particulars and Practical Instructions to Agents sent gratis, on application to

MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN,
Publishers,
25 Park Row, N. Y., or 107 Genesee st., Auburn.

May 19. 1m

GILES'
European Hotel and Restaurant,
NO. 124 BALTIMORE STREET,
Between North and Calvert streets,
BALTIMORE.

☞ Meals will be served at all hours during the day. May 28.—1y

WESTERN HOTEL,
Cor. Howard & Saratoga Sts., Baltimore
J. Sanders, Proprietor.

$100—PROCLAMATION.
To the President and the People.

PROF. CHARLES DeGRATH, of Philadelphia, has sent an agent on with his "Electric Oil" and will forfeit $100 if he cannot cure every case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous, Spinal and Bronchial Complaints, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Swelled Glands, Stiff Joints, Emptiation, Broken Breast, Sores, Burns, and Pains of all kinds, &c.

Come and see.

Have you heard of the wonderful cures made in Baltimore?

People come from 50 to 100 miles to see the Doctor in Philadelphia and he cures them.

Come and see.—Prof. C. DeGRATH, 20 South 8th street, Phila.

☞ For Sale by S. S. Forney, Gettysburg, J. P. Brenneman, Petersburg, (Y. S.); R. W. Riley & Co., Heidlersburg, and Jacob King, Hunterstown.

SUPERIOR PARASOLS for sale by

May 5. GEO. ARNOLD.

READY-MADE CLOTHING
AT SAMSON'S
CHEAP CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

IF you want a suit of READY-MADE CLOTHING, complete in every respect, of the latest style, and cheaper than they can be purchased at any establishment in the County—call at MARCUS SAMSON'S, opposite the Bank, in York street. I have just received from the Eastern cities the largest and best assortment of Goods ever offered in Gettysburg. In offering to sell *better* Goods at *lower* prices than other dealers, I simply request purchasers to call and satisfy themselves of the truth of my offer, by a personal examination of my Goods and prices. Buying exclusively for cash, I can buy cheaper and sell cheaper than any other person in the County. My Goods are made up in the best style by experienced workmen, and can't be excelled by any customer Tailor. My stock consists in part of COATS, of all sizes, prices, colors and kinds, made up in a superior manner. PANTS, and VESTS, of the latest and most fashionable city styles, and of every kind of goods suitable for Winter wear; also BOOTS & SHOES, and a large assortment of Gentlemen's and Boys' Furnishing Goods, consisting of extra quality Linen-bosom Shirts, Suspenders, Gloves, Half Hose, Collars, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and an extraordinary assortment of Black Satin and fancy Self-adjusting Stocks, and various other fancy articles; together with Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, **Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.**

☞ I am also prepared to sell wholesale to country merchants, desiring to sell again, Ready Made Clothing at cheaper rates than can be bought in the cities. If you doubt it, call and examine for yourselves.

MARCUS SAMSON.

N. B.—All Goods bought of me will be exchanged if they do not prove satisfactory.

Gettysburg, April 14. tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING
At the Sand-stone Front.

NOW received and for sale the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

that has been offered in this place at any time. They are all of our own make, manufactured out of our own Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., &c. We have

Coats from	$1 to $20,
Pants "	62½ cts. to $10,
Vests "	62½ cts. to $6.

Boys' Clothing in Great Variety.

Our stock of Cloths consists of Blue, Black, Olive, Brown, Green, Drab, Claret and all other colors. Our Cassimeres consist of Black, Brown, Steel Mixed, and every variety of Shade of Fancy colors. Also Marine Cassimeres in great variety, Plain, Plaid and Figured Cashmeretts, Tweeds, Jeans, Drab Detates, Silk Warp, Alpaccas, Black Satin, Buff White, Plain and Fancy Marseilles Vesting.

Call and see us, if we cannot fit you we will take your measure, and make you a garment on the shortest notice. Having the very best Tailors constantly at work cutting out and making up, we do things up in the neatest and best manner at the SAND STONE FRONT—and are hard to beat.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

April 7. tf

NEW STORE.
BONNETS & FANCY GOODS.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the cities, and is now opening the best selected and most fashionable assortment of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS ever brought to Gettysburg, consisting in part of

Neapolitan, Straw and Fancy BONNETS,

CAPS and Cap Trimmings of every description, Veils, Laces, Nets and Illusions of all colors, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Summer Dress Goods, Shawls and Mantillas, Mourning Goods, together with an assortment of Fancy articles for the toilet too numerous to mention, which she invites the Ladies to call and examine.

Miss McCREARY will also carry on the MILLINER business in all its branches, and hopes from the experience she has had, and a desire to please, that she will be able to give general satisfaction. *East York Street, directly opposite the Bank.*

April 14.

Fancy Goods of all kinds
AT THE LADIES' STORE.
A NEW SUPPLY, AND LOW PRICES!
MISS McCLELLAN

INVITES the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen to her superior assortment of FANCY GOODS, suitable for Spring and Summer, which have been purchased very low, and will be sold at corresponding low prices. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Laines, Ginghams, Calicoes, De Bage, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Ribbons, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconet & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c.

☞ Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our Goods, which cannot be beat in the town for beauty and cheapness.

Gettysburg, April 21. tf

Fahnestock Brothers

HAVE received and are now opening a very large and handsome stock of NEW GOODS, and are prepared to sell to all in want any article in their line cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. Having purchased our stock in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, thus having the advantage of all three markets, we can offer inducements which can not be had elsewhere in the County. Our stock embraces

DRESS GOODS

of every variety, Summer SILKS, Chali Delaines, Barages, Brilliantines, &c., and every thing fashionable for Ladies' wear. For Gentlemen, we have beautiful styles of Goods for Coats, Pants and Vests, &c. Give us a call, we deem it needless to enumerate the variety of styles and qualities of our large stock as we are prepared to furnish everything in our line, at the lowest price. Call early at

FAHNESTOCKS',
The Sign of the Red Front.

April 14.

SCHICK ALWAYS AHEAD!
Just from the City with the Largest and Prettiest Stock of GOODS for the Spring and Summer Season, to be seen in Gettysburg!

AMONG which will be found, Plain and Fancy DRESS SILKS, black Silks, all qualities, plain Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Berege Delaines, Challies, Brilliants, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, Shawls, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery and *CLOTHS of all colors and prices*, Cassimeres, for men and boys' wear, Vestings, Muslins, Tickings, &c.

Purchasing at the lowest rates, I am prepared to sell at as low prices as goods can be had at any other establishment in the County. In proof of which, I invite all to call and examine my Stock, when they will be satisfied that such is the fact. J. L. SCHICK.

Southwest Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street.

April 14.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs, Axles, Saddlery,
CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,
Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞ We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

DAVID ZIEGLER.
JOEL B. DANNER.

IF YOU

Want HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES at least 20 per cent. cheaper than you ever bought before, remember it is at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, where they are to be had in great variety, consisting of Gent's and Boys' fine Silk, Fur and Slouch Hats, of the latest style, all colors and sizes, White, Black, Tan, Blue, Drab, Fawn, &c. Also, a large assortment of Men's and Boys' Fine Calf, Kip and Grain, Boots and Shoes, Gent's fine Cloth and Patent Leather Gaiters.

B

careful, Ladies, if you want Walking, and fine Dress Shoes, such as Jenny Lind, Buskins and Ties, Kid and Morocco Slippers—also a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Dress Gaiters, with a large stock of Misses' and Childrens' fancy Gaiters and Shoes—that you find COBEAN & PAXTON'S, at the Southeast Corner of Centre Square, before purchasing elsewhere, as they have by far the largest stock of Seasonable Goods in town, and are determined to sell very cheap. Take care and keep a

SHARP

Look-out that you do not mistake the place.—Remember COBEAN & PAXTON'S New Store, at the Old Stand of Keller Kurtz.

Gettysburg, March 31. tf

NEW GOODS.
GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just returned from the city with as large and beautiful a stock of Goods as has been offered to the public at any time, among which are Hosiery, Gloves, Under Sleeves, Collars, Trimmings, Opera Lawns, Robe Lawns, Debaizes, &c.,